THO MAN TO THE

(ESTABLISHED

FRIDAY,

SERIES No. 8388 Banks. LTONGKONG AND SHANGHA BANKING CORPORATION. Reserve Fundi — Sterling £1,500,000 at 2/--- \$15,000,000 RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'TORS. SIS, OCC, OCC COURT OF DIRECTORS: G. Balloch, Rsq.-Chaleman. Robert Showan, Msq.-Deputy Chaliman, F. H. Armstroug, Rsq. | S. A. Lovy, Esq. Andrew Forbes, Esq. F. Lieb, Esq. G. Friesland, 234. W. Logan, 24q. Mon. Mr. Henry Kos- G. H. Medburst, Esq. H. A. Stabs, Raq. G. R. Lenemann, Req. CHIZF MANAGER: Hongkong-J. R. M. SEITH MANAGER: Shanghal-H. H. R. HUNTER: LONDON BANKERS-LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BAKK, LIMITED, HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED On Current Account at the rate of a par Cent. por Annum on the daily balance. . ON FIXED DEPOSITS: For 2 months, 22 per Cont. per Annum, For 6 months, 21 per Cent, per Annum, For 12 months, 4 par Cout, per Annum. N. J. STABB. Acting Chi of Managor. Hongkong, 28th September, 1910. THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 185; HEAD OFFICE:-LONDON. RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPREE. INTEREST ALLOWED on CORRENT AGEODNY at the Rule of a par cant, par accum on the Dally Balances. On Fixed Deposits for ta months. 4 per cent. WM, DICKSON, Hongkong, 26th April, 1910. TOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK! UAPITAL PAID-UP......Yen 24,000,000 RESERVE FUNDS 16,660,000 Head Office: -YOKOHAKA. Branches and Azencies. TOKIO. KOBE. OSAKA. NAGASAKI. LONDON. LYONS. NEW YORK. SAN FRANCISCO. HONOLULU. BOMBAY. SHANGHAI. HONOKONG:-INTEREST ALLOWED. On Burrent Account at the rate of a per cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance. On fixed deposit :-11 mars of the second s TAKEO TAKAMIGHI. Hongkorg, 17th September, 1910.

Banks

obtained on application

INTERESTOR deposits is answed at 14 PER

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$200 or more to the HONGKONG AND

For he HONGKONG AND SWAMGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

Hongkong, 18th July, 1510,

LONDON BANKERS: .

THE CAPITAL & OCUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

AGENTS BRANCHES AND ALL OVER THE WORLD.

No. 9, Queen's Road Control. Hongkong, 26th September, 1010.

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE 00., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAL.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS: Alexander McLood, Esq., Chairman. O. Stepharius, Esq. Lee Yong Su, Esq.

C. R. Burklll, Esq. J. A. Wattle, Esq., Managing Director. A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary. S. B. Nelli, Esq., F.I.A., Actuary

under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Assurance Companies' Acts, England. Insurance in :Force............\$37,855,885.00 Assets 8,415,250,00

LEFFERTS KNOX, Esq., \ Hongkong, Canton, Macao District Manager. B. W. TAPE, Esq. and the J Philippines. District Secrolary.

ADVISORY BOARD, HONGKONG. Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G. T. F. Hough, Esq. C. J. Lafrentz, Esq.

HEADSOFFICE-SHARGHAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

TARUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK

OAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP...Sh. Taols 7,500,000

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THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK. · LIMITED. Dedysche Park (Berlin), London Agency

INTEREST allowed on Current Account DRPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of

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HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

晚四十月十年二統宣

HE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONGANUSHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Enley may be

Ge var per audum.

SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on PIXED DRPOSIT at 4 PER CAME, per annum.

N. J. STABB, Acting Chief Munager.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UPGold \$3,250,000 RESERVE FUNDGold \$3,250,000

Gold \$0,500,000 (about £1,500,000.) -HEAD OFFICE :-- 60, Wall Street, New York. LONDON OFFICE :- Threadneedle House,

BANK OF ENGLAND. NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND,

THE Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates :-

For 12 months 41 per cent, per annum.

N. S. MARSHALL, Maister.

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Hongkong, 26th July, 10to.

Potel.

ORIENTAL HOTEL.

A FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.

Entirely under Ecropean Management.

THIS Hotel has recently been thoroughly renovated and extensively enlarged and is now Lupuriantly Furnished and Up-to-date in every respect. Situated in the most central position. Large and Alry Rooms. Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths. Gas and Electric Lights

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Private and Public Rars and Billiard Roems.
CUISINE ENTIRELY UNDER EURO. PEAN SUPERVISION, Stolinty Arrangements of the latest, HOTEL LAUNCH MERTS ALL STRAMERS. Monthly Rates for Tiffin and Dinner. Special Rates for married families on application to

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FREDERICK REICHMANN. Late Manager of J. IH. LYONS, (Trocadero) leading Caterers in London, and GRAND ORIENTAL HOTEL, Colombo.

Telephone No. 197. Telegraphic Address "Comfort" Hongkong. Hongkong, 1st Septembor, 1910,

Minils.

NOVEMBER 25, 1910.

PENINSULAR ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

TATILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES

STEAMERS [ASSAYE ------] Freight and Capt. Owen Jones, R.N.R. 3 agth Nov. Passage.

LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, (NAMUR Daylight, 1 Freight and COLOMBO, PORT SAID, Capt. H. W. Kenrick, R.N.R. 1 1st Dec. 3 Passage. and MARSEILLES......

For Further Particulate, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

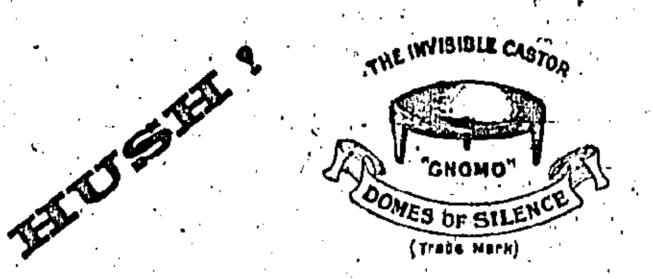
DOUBLE

CARPETS

YOUR

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office. Hongkong, 25th November, 1910.

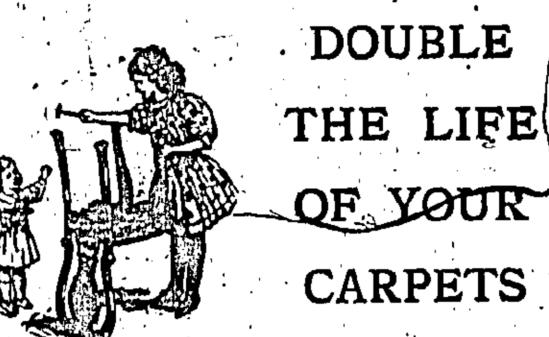
Intimations.



THE

SILENCE

MAKE **FURNITURE** GLIDE



FOUR

LANE, ORAWFORD & OO.

KUPPER PILSENER BEER.

THE LONG BOTTLE WITH THE LONGEST REPUTATION.

SOLE AGENTS-

MACGREGOR & CO. Established 1864.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1910.

Potels.

WEISMANN'S

FRESH GRAPES

Hongkong, 25th October, 1010;

CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUMERY'S GAR, the PRAM, near the TRAM THREEMUS Tel. 56. For Terms, Gor, apply to the

Hinghaus, and Jahr 1830.

Shipping—Steamers

建五叶月—十英港香

五拜禮

TOINE SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG CANTON AND MAGAO STEAMEDAT CG., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON TO HONGKONG: CANTON MONDAY, 21st November.

8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN 8.00 A.M. HONAM 10,00 P.M. KINSHAM. 5.15 P.M. FATSHAM TUESDAY, 22nd November. 8.00 A.M. FATSHAN 8.00 A.M. HONAM 10,00 P.M. HONAM . S.IS P.M. KINSHAN

WEDNESDAY, 23rd November, 8.00 a.m. Kinshan 8.00 a.m. Fatshan 10,00 P.M. FATSHAM 5,15 P.M. HONAM ... 10.00 P.M. FATSHAN

QANTON TO HONGKONG TO HONGKONG: CANTON: THURSDAY, 24th November. .. 8.00 A.M. HONAM 8.00 A.M. KINSHAN 5.15 P.M. FATSHAM 10.00 P.M. KINSHAN FRIDAY, 25th November, . . 8.00 A.M. FATSHAN 8.00 A.M. HONAM S.15 P.M. KINSHAN 10.00 P.M. HONAM SATURDAY, 26th November. 8,00 a.m. Kinshan 8,00 a.m. Fatshan 5.15 P.M. HONAM SUNDAY, 27th November.

\$36 PER ANNUM.

SINGLE COPY TO CENTS.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation. Lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cable.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STRAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

HONGKONG TO MAGAO.

Weekdays at a p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Whatf. Sundays at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Weekdays at 7.30 a.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m.

RXCURSION. TO MACAO. There will be no excarsion to Macao on Sunday, the 27th inst. The "SUI AN" will

leave for Macao at 1 P.M. and return on Monday at 7.30 J.M. Qu'and after Tuesday, the 29th inst. the two Macao steamers will resume the usual run: From Hongkong at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M.

.. Macao at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Further Particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACACILINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG," 457 Tobs Departures from Macao to Campon on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 F.M. Departures from Campon to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 F.M.

JOHN SERVICE OF

HONGROUG, CANTON AND MACAO STRAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LYD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION Company, Lyck

BANTON-WUGHOW LINE S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tous, and "NAMNING," 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchuw every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or Vice Versa by the Companies direct stramers. Lintan and Sanut. There were have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cabin.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld., HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST: FLOOR),

opposite the Blake Plet.

Botels. HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

A. F. DAVIES,

Managar. 34

Hongkong, 5th-February, 1909,-

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.) OUREN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

PRITRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely. New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms; Excellent Culsine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hothande Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodation. for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Euparvision of

Talaphree, 19

L GAMEAU, Proprietor.

Telegrapes "Astor."

Managos.

THE but it is the cheapest in the long run, as is proved by the fact, that the number of Remingtons sold annually is vastly greater than that of any other make. It has always been and is to-day the recognized leader among writing muchines. it for the longest time.

It does the best work and keeps doing CAUTION .- Beware of skilfully renovated: old. Remingtons, sometimes put up in original packing, which are on the market just now. They are offered at low? ices and apparently new, but in reality.

BEUMENTHAL.

anite worm on and whatters. SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND QANTON.

[Machinery Dept.]

Mails.

NORDIEUTSCHER

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

rq bail ox

13th Docombor.

NAPLOS, GENOA, ALGIERS, MLUTZOW B. LUTZOW B. GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, Oapt. B. Wilhelmi (T. 17,300) 30th Nov., at Noon.
ANTWERP and HAMBURS.....

SHANGHAL NAGASAKI KOBE (" PRINZ LUDWIG" About WEDNESDAY, and YOKOHAMA Bapt. F. v. Binzer (T. 18,300) 5 30th November.

MANILA, YAP, ANGAUR, NEW-" PRINZ SIGISMUND " SATURDAY, GUINEA; BRISBANE, SYD-Capt. D. Long ... (T. 6,000)] 3rd Dec., at Daylight.

NBY and MHLBOURNE COBLENZ" About TU &S DAY,

KOBE and YUKOHAMA {Capt. H. Rogonor (T. 6,750)}

KUDAT and SANDAKAN

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphic. New System o

Tor further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. MELCHERS & CO.,

GYNERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG.

Hangkang, 22nd November, 1910.

Untimations.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

This remeable compound, the latest discovery of modern times, is without equal in all cases of detrive nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, dissipation; or other induces. Sleepleasness, palphation, defective circulation, nervous dyspepsia, the or neuralgia, how spoits, mental and hodily prostration, want of confidence, general debility, premature decay or achieves of the ental forces, loss of vitality, horassing dreams, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, wasting diseases, consumption, night sweats, muddy, high-coloured water, &c., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve wreckage and exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and despondency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this wonderful and highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening who that so recently seemed played out, used up and valueless. Bottles frice 2s. 9d.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

MEDICINE Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of powness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imblied into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all biotelies, pumples, semf, semvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and ansightly patches; Sec. , the effects are almost magical in the treatment of goul, theumatism, or, humbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, eczema, lepra, improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spop mode cough, too often the precurer of consumption. Bottles Price 2s. Sd.

Send stamped addressed envelope for fice booklet, or P.O. 2/9 for trial bottle of either remedy, to THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., GOSPEL OAK, LONDON. Unprincipled Vendors may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do/not accept it, but insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp. VETARZO REMEDIES ARE SOLD BY BOOT'S, CASH CHEMISTS,

GENTLEMEN.

WE HAVE SOMETHING TO - SUIT YOU!

UST ARRIVED, a wide range of New Fashionable Suit length pieces of 3/2 yds. -double width.

Pyjama Suits, Woollen, Flannel and Flannelette.

Silk Scarves, assorted colours; Scari Pins, rolled gold and gold plated. Dress Neck Ties, White and Black.

HOOSAIN-ALI & CO., No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD GENTRAL Hongkong, 15th November, 1910.

YOUR HEALTH

in drinking the cheapest and most agreeable Table Mineral Water

"COUZAN GATIER" approved by the French Faculty

of Medicine. Doran 3.25

SOLE AGENTS:

"FRENCH STORE"

Hongkong, 18th July, 1910.

1 & 8, D'AGUILAR STREET.

JUST UNPACKED Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed RIBBONS, FLOWERS & FEATHERS.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILES.

LACE and HMBROIDERIES a speciality.

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES and HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Samples on application. Orders carefully Coast Port reconted

Hongkong, 6th Saptember, 1000.

LEE YEE HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND OIGARS, OIGARETTES

TOILET REQUISITES FOR SALE. IS, D'ASTILLAR STEERY. HONGKONG. Honoghaug, and Saptamber, 1897.

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LLOYD. THE YOKOHAMA DOCK GO., Ltd.

Telegraphic Address: "DOUK," Yokohama. Codss used:-1.B.C. 4th, 5th Edition, Lieber's, Scott's, A.1., and Watkin's,

DRY DOOK DEPARTMENT: Telephones: Nos. 376, 506, or 681. Bat

No. 1 DOCK.

Width of Butrance . 80 ..

Water on Blocks #8 11

No. 2 DOCK.

Water on Blocks ... #6 ,,

NO. 3 DOCK.

Docking Longth515 ft. Docking Longth376 ft. Docking Longth481 ft. Width of Entrance... 50 , Width of Entrance... 63 Water on Blocks..... ax.5 .. | Ca

Mooring basin 600 feet x 100 feet x 25 feet deep.

To VERY description of repair work is undertaken. A large assortment of material including tail shafts are kept in stock. Two powerful tow boats, floating derrick to lift 45 tons, proumatic, electric, hydraulic plants, etc. Magafacturers of engines, boilers, tugs, lighters | Ch constructional steel work, etc. Tenders on short notice by letter or cable.

WAREHOUSE DEPARTMENT :-

Tolophones: Midorleho Office 533, or 575, Customs Branch Office 1392, Takashimacho Office 292, or 2050, Irifanecho Office 2151.

106 bulldings, principally of brick and steel, 358 entrances. 13 buildings are private bonded warehouses. Floor area 73,343 square yards or 15.25 acres. Direct water frontage of 2.36 miles in length, part having a dough of 15 feet at low water, sultable for steamers discharging direct into warehouses. Rallway siding with direct connection to the Government Gi allways. Use of 45 too derrick, tugs, launches, etc. Oustombouse brokerage and insurance | H undertaken. Rates moderate.

Yokohama, October 18th, 1910.



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TRY THE

ROYAL STANDARD TYPEWRITER

(VISIBLE)

Cost \$185 Little, Last Long.

Always Give Batisfaction.

PHONE No. 482 and the machine

will be at your office for free trial.

Repair to any Make of

TYPEWRITERS.

GRAMAPHONES,

BEWING MACHINES.

A Speciality. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOTOR CARS, BICYCLES and TYPEWRITERS

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CYCLE DRAGON

> DEPOT 61. DES VŒUX ROAD.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

LIMITED,

PORTLAND CEMENT,

In Casks of 875 lbs. net, In Bags of 250 lbs. net. SHEWAN TOMES & CO. General Managers. Houghour, stib ougust, salo,

THINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &:. Goods received on Storage. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application) THE OFFICE OF TRUSTED, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

Hongkoug, 10th March, 1908.

General Managers.

BLACKHEAD & SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS . COAL AND PROVISION MUR-CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSON AGENTS,

GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG, SOAP AND SQDA MANUFACTURERS

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR ... LAUNCHES,

Bois Agents for FERGUSQN'S SPECIAL ORDAM & O. SPECIAL LIQUER BOOTCH WHISKY, &c.

ALWAYS IN STOOK PEASONABER PRICES.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORMS AND REQUISITES Panel ug, 114 Wärch 1807,

The British-Foreign import a EXPORT COMPANY, Central Buildings, Liverpool, England, is prepared to rocelys Consignments of Local Product on

LAU PING KEE.

DEALER IN USED POSTAGE STAMPS PICTORIAL POST CARDS.

TIAS also a Large Assortment of XMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS in Stock, Prices Moderate.

MONEY CHANGER.

No. 10, Queen's Road Central. T Hongkong, 3rd November, 1010.

HUNG ON & CO., SHOW ROOM AND STORE at the Premises formerly occupied by 'A CHEE & CO.

GENERAL UPHOLSTERERS AND FURNITURE IMPORTURE AND DEALERS.

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

CROOKERY, Cutlery, Electro and Silver Plated, Glass and Iron Wares of all descriptions, always on hand, for sale or on bire at moderate rates. Hongkong, In June, 1910,

RUBBER ESIATE RETURNS.

		•		
		Sept.	Oct. T	na-Oct.
lagor			8,555	29,017
or Pongsu	•	7,628		12,157
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er Kuning			: 400 ·	2,186
ar Molek			,	11,058
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angkat St		2,157	2,314	9,461
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lodonia.				179,327
humor	• .	•		2,174
bersonesa.	•	2,385		10,630
hota	•	na ===	goo	900 258,100
amansara omiolon .		93,190	460	440
dinburgh.,		6,200		61,950
ederated (S	Selang.)	17,058		91,348
M.S. Rub		_		413,861
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olconia	•	_		104,426
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al Kee				2,503
arpenden.				-57,930 2,174
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igh & Lov				371,843
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ndragiri				4,401
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obong			21.850	186,250
apar Para		_	•	97,816
amuning.				137,4 2
Compsoy				27,134
Copong		•		31,659
Clobang Cota Tingg	•			71 <u>3</u> 4,098
Coela Klar	•		_	16,593
	*********	3,141		
Cr.an Rab				19,554
Kuala Lum				401,236
Cuqla Sola udu		•	7,000	7,co2 261,166
*sardrof			•	
dbury				82,522
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Petaling		_	_	234,921
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wit many companies, -- Singa 'ere Free Press.]

[All totals are calculated for the calendar

PO SING.

rear instead of the Spancial year, which differ

8,2,36 36,2,8

Bereniban 35,228

iembawang, .. 665

Senawang B.316

ikelford 11 700

Spore & Johore 13,664

Iralts Rubber 39,500

sungel Salak,... .. 4,656

Sungkal Chumpy... 1,689

Seaport ...,.... - 879

Tembalak 1,127

Tall Ayer 12,46

Fremelbye 6,100

Olu Pandan 450

United Sumatra 4850

Vallambrosa 33,700

Sangal Way

Tanjong Malim ...

leiok Anson ...

Trafatgar

Taiping

United Singapora...

Ingaporo Para. ... 5,275 5,250 49,575.

1 35,504

187,074

3,916

46,908

2 515

3,215

2,128 13,778

JEWELLER AND SILVERS WITH, NO. 1, POTTINGER STREET,

ANTONESE SILVER WORK of every description done here. Moderate Xmas and New Year Presents in great

variety and at special rates, suitable to all

tastes and purses. Houghous, and November, 1919, WBATHER - FORBOAST AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKUNG

MBTGOROLOGICAL SIGNALS

OBSBRVATORY.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that jbad weather is expected horo:-

point upwards Indicates a Typhoon to the North of ithe 1. A CONE

2 A COME Indicates a Typhoca and DHUM of the Colony. MUHIL ban

indicates a Typhoen to the East of the A DRUM Colony.

Indicates a Typhoon to the South-East AACONE point downwards and of the Colony. DRUM below

A COME indicates a Typhoon to the South of the point down-

Indicates a. Typhoon A CONE to the South-Wes . point downof the Colony. wards and BALL below

indicatesa Typhoon to the West of the

indicates a Typhoon

to the Morth-Wer.

of the Colony, and BALL Red Signals indicate that the centre is

believed to be store than 100 cilles away from

A COME

the Colony Black Signal, indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 100 miles away from the Colony,

The above signals will, as heretofore, by hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of Importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repetited at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

TRURKT SIGNAL. In addition to the above, when it is expects ! that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police

Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office ;-THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS

OF TEN SECONDS, A Black Cross will be helsted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

HIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibite ed from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green. indicates that a typhogg is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony

indicates that a typhoca is believed to be situated less than zee miles from the Colony, III. Three Lights o tical, Red Gran Red

II. Three Lights Vot "ral, Green Red Green,

Indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to fall typhoon force at any moment, No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the

Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being fire published by night.

Those Night fifguals will be substituted the the Day Signals at supset, and will, when nocessary, be altered during the night,

SUPPLEMENTARY WARMINGS.

For the bonefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Tay figurals are bols ed in the Harbour,

> Gap Rock Abordoen, San Ki Wan. Wagtan. Staziey, Sal Kung. Sha Tau Mob. Caps Collinson, Tai Pe.

This will indicate that there is a degrataton somewhere in the China Ses, and that a Storm Warning is heisted in the Harbour,

Variher dotails can always be given to Desay Vessels, on demand, by signal, from! the light F. G. Ftas,

THE WAY OUT.

of the modern State, the ciat d'ame of

with governments to this end, for if it fails

LADY'S CURIOUS WILL.

SHELTER FOR HOMELESS AND CONTEMPT.

FOR RELATIONS.

There was proved in London the other day,

it provides the means of shelter for the home-

less and for the care of animals, yet on the

pressed with considerable venom. She leaves:-

Protection of Animals - in particular dogs-on

condition of placing in the meeting hall a

picture with her name and title of 'Protecting

Friend of Dogs," and that att her three dogs,

her cat and kittens, shall be received and well

cared for by the society until they die of old

age. "George, my husbind," continues the

will, "must watch over and require the Society

of Animals to cause fulfilment to be given to

Ten thousand france for her burial in a vault

Three hundred thousand france to Mme.

Medard de Sceaux and her children, requesting

that they may accompany her to the cemetery.

the Poor on condition that six of them shall

accompany her and pray so long as her body

shall remain exposed to her apatiment and

Twonly-five thousand france (£1,000) upon

trust for her husband, sayings. "He cannot

touch this: 5,000 francs or do anything what-

soover. He must live on the interest which

he will have from this sum, and if he remar-

ries, from that day the income and the capital

shall no longer be his. He may dispose of

them only if he becomes a monk in an order.

. . And on the day of his death, if he

remain a widower, these 25,000 francs, with

the rest of what remains of my estate, shall be

used to found a house of relage for couples with-

"As to my visters, nieces, nephew, brother-

in-law, and cousin nothing shall come to the m

from me but a bag of sand to rub themselves

with. None deserve even a good-bye; I do

not recognise a single one of them. It is use-

less even to communicate my death to them;

they have too much abused and lied against

THE HUMAN SQUL.

In a remarkable interview. Mr. Thomas

A. Edison proclaims himself an absolute

disbeliever in the immeriality of the soul or a

future life. He denies the individuality of

the human being, declaring that each man is

merely a collection of cells, just as a city is a

inventor asked his interviewer. "I cannot see

any use of a future life. There is no more.

reason to believe the human brain, which you

call a soul, is really such, than there is to be-

Here that one of my phonographic records is

making factory where the records are made

drives the brain as palpably a form of electri

city and declared: "Whatever it is it is

Mr. Edison explained the will power which

"Will New York city go to heaven?" the

collection of human beings.

shall accompany her to the cemetery.

Five thousand france to the Little Sisters of

and the saying every day of one mass.

.Ten thousand france to the society for the

Morning Leader.

what I ask for."

Alexandra Buildings.

图》。

IN IE W

AUTUMN

GOODS..

LADIES'

COSTUMES

COATS

EVENING

CLOAKS -

VARIETY LARGE

CHILDREN'S

HATS,

COATS,

SHOES

ETC., ETC.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

Alexandra -Buildings.

REVOLUTIONS. THE NEW "FORTY-RIGHT."

There is undeniably a stir in the air, which recalls somothing of the tempestuous winds that shook down so many shary thrones in ".8" For some time we have been wondering whether the old revolutionary spirit was not dead- whether economic troubles, to be solved by slow and difficult processes of reorganisation, were not the main sinfi of social discontent. They indeed exist, and are a potent element in the revolts and risings of the hour. But they are not the whole cause of them, and they are working in a new relationship to general social forces. To-day, as in '48, the old familiar tyrannies, feeble and luxurious Governments, Oloricalist protouslous, bed or ill-guided Kings, have raised the old cries, and brought the people once again into the streets. And here hes come the great surprise. "No more physical force revolutions," said the wiseacres. "Science and the machinegun have settled all that." But these prophets bave reckoned without one very significant new fact in modern government. That is the Conscript Army. It has been too lightly assumed that this gave an upbreakable wenpon into the hands of the sulers. The precise opposite is the case. It was the Limy which made the Turkish and the Portuguese Revolutions. If the Army is against the Spanish Monarchy, Spain will follow the example of her little neighbour and kinsman.

THE ARMY AND THE PEOPLE.

The modern Army is indeed bone, of the bone, flesh of the flesh, of the people. The di content in Spain has largely risen out of the sufferings and wrongs of the conscripts in Cuba and Mel lla. Thousands of humble homes were filled with their terrible stories; thousands of mothers cursed Maura and the Jesuits because of them. As for the Turkish Revolution, it would have been impossible but for the movement among the Army officers A thousand Ahmed Riz s, fully enlightened and Europeanised, could not have pulled Abdu Hamid off the throne of the Callphs. Even it France, the home of Revolutions, we have been confronted with a situation which must make all Europe pause. M. Briand (whom I ast saw in the office of "L"-Humanité," on which he was certainly not the least revolutionary member of that brilliant staff, has tried to use the Army against the worker. For the moment he may have succeeded. But what has he done? He has shown that the working people and the Aimy are really one organisation; that the civic and the military strains in the modern State bland. Is one force likely to be used, with much effect against the other when the people are suffering from real and profound injustice, and are as clearly right as the Government is clearly wrong? I doubt it. Tae Army of Industry and the Army of Defence nie oce. If Industry is dissatisfied, will Militarism crush its protest dowr? Onco, perhaps-or twice. But what statesman will date the this weapon freely? Who can tell when it will break in his hand?

ABS:LUIISM. And the events in France go far beyond the French border. They are a lesson to Germany as well. Discontent, the spirit of '48 "are there, too. They may work rather more out children who cannot find means of housing slowly than on the other side of the Rhine, but and who are in the most complete need of there, as els: where, the spirit and force of ab- shelter. solutism are undermined. Who believes in the Kaiser's the domontade about Divine Right? Who thinks that the Prussian franchise will last? Two forces forbid us to think that the revolutionary temper will leave Germany untouched. The first is the critical sceptical temper of the German people, which, for all its velo of romance, remains the most formid. able stronghold of rationalism in Europe. The second is the unappeased nurest of the workers. What is going to satisfy th's craving? What does it represent?

Well, it topresents—with us as with the rest of the world-that most perilous and unhappy condition of mind, the contrast between the actual and the ideal. Everything now comhines to make the worker dissatisfied with his lot. His intellect, his criticial faculty, has out stepped h's filth, his power to construct ideal ist paths out of the unfruitfel wilderness of his daily lot. The old forms of religious belief, which regarded the next world as a kind of material recompense for the hardships and misfortunes of our present existence, have lost their power of simple appeal. And in his life of to-day a hundred forces combine to make him think that he is being ill-used. The popular Prest, even when it is Conseivative-and one and is immortal. The brain is a recordpe h ps the more because it is Conservative conspires to this end. It is never tired of and stored. It is a mere machine," picturing-by pen or photograph-the glories and er joyments of the rich, their luxuries and recreations, the heaped-up results of industry and speculation. "Where do we come in?" material."-Daily Mail. think the workmen.

A RESTLESS AGE.

Not that their life has not improved, too. It has more leisure, here and there, no doubt, more colour and happiness. But the last twenty years have undoubtedly been disappointing. Money wages have gone up; but real wages have barely river, or have even declined; and so with the new era of arbitration and large schemes of industrial settlement, the workman's eld power to hit out when he is too bard pressed, to force this and that weak point in the capitalist desences, seems to be qualified. Parliament, indeed, is doing more for him; but he has bardly had time to realise the ameliorating force that is being slowly movided to his desires. The old anarchic individualism, visible in the mean streets of our industrial towns, is still with us; indeed, it now and then gets a new and specially mean and volgar locarnation in such shapesasa "Moderate" London County Council. In such surroundings the workman's idealism is apt to turn to sour hepclessness. All the political creeds, the most advanced as wall as the most reactionary, seem to promise him no immediate or tangible release from his conditions, almost in the rame breath in which thay tell of the meauness of his present lot and [30 the glories of the reconstituted State,

CLBANLINESS OF PARIS.

, vote, then, is one of the most formidable Paris is shortly to make an effort towards ingredients of the blew of discontent that sets greater cleanliness; not personal cleanliness, us all thinking of '48 Let our statesmen befor bathrooms are still regarded as luxurles, think themselves. They have got to be far less but la the direction of civic cleanliness, obof a repressive than a reconciling and a healserves a Paris correspondent. The subscription ing force. There is no going back on Demplist has just opened for a loan of nearly 11 } cracy. Even though a strike falls here and millions sterling, forming part of the big there, the general movement will not be beaten 36,000,000 loan that has been authorised by back. Already the revelt against dear fied has Parliament. A portion of the 114 millions is to killed Protection. But it is the whole condition te spent on seforming the highways department and bringing the city scavenging department citizens, the spiritual and temporal needs which up-to-date. We are promised that the polling modern industry creates, that is the true subup of the streets will be practised as little as ject-matter of our state manship. If its brains possible, by arranging that all necessary underand energies are not equal to find solutions, ground work shall be done at the same period. then a klance rour d the stormy world of to-day, Now the electric light company pulls up a with hardly a glimpse of the blue sky in the street, patches it up, and then the gas company wrack, should warn it of the perils of denial or sppears and tears it up again; then perhaps incompetence or unimaginative conservatism. the street is repaved, only to be pulled up Hope must be kept alive in the industrial world again by the under-ground railway. and the social soil sown with seeds from which it can grow. Men of goodwill must'co-operate

Notice of Firm.

NOTICE.

THE Businesses of Messrs PERCY 1 : SMITH & FLEMING and Mr. HENNESSEY SETH in Hongkong and the Business of FLEMING and PERCY SMIT d in Manila have been amalgamated as from the 1st of June last and will in future be carried on under the Firm name of PERCY the will of a Spanish lady residing in Paris Queen's Road, Hongkong; and FLEMING which is one of the most curious documents PERCY SMITH and SETH at No. 95, admitted to probate While on the one hand

PERCY SMITH-AND FLEMING J. HENNESSEY SETH. other hand her opinion of her relatives is ex- 5, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 23rd November, 1910.

To Let.

TO LET.

HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENCY CO. LD. Hongkoog, Eth November, 1910.

TO LET.

CONDUIT RD., CLIFTON GARDENS.

i & 2, BOWEN ROAD, lately occupied as Artillery Officer's Quarters. Suitable for Boarding House.

GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST. OFFICES, No. 1, CONMIDCHY ROAD, and Floor.

A HOUSE in Wond-RRI-CHONG ROAD. OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

Ho, 10, DES VORUX ROAD GENTRAL. SHMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East

corner of Observation Place. The Trams stop at the door. Also NEW EUROPEAN FLATS ad-- joining the new Scaman's Institute, Praya East.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Ronzhung, and November, 1010,

TO LET.

ODOWN to, SA, DUDDELL STREET, Apply to-

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENOY CO., LD Panel-ng, set Taly, rein

Mentistry.

TBIN THE.

TEST METHODS OF DENTISTR SYUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AQUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES Consultation Free.

Wengkang, 18th Jane, 1904.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN, DENTAL SURGEON. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 15T FLOOR, ROOMS 2 and 1.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S. Telephone 126..

Hongkong, 27th January, 1910.

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE Very palatable,

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anomia, Debility and Connaiescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. .DOBE : One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark: (?) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES PABRICANTS. (3) A METAL BEAL advertising OLE TELAS.

which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar. COMPAGNIE du VIN BAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drome-France). CAUDBEOK MACTRETOR & Co., Horskorg. persperial and the persperial of the persperial of the persperial of the perspective of

HONGLONG AVERAGE MARRET PRICES.

Corrected 24th Nov., 1910, 200 cis. per & Mex

BUTCHER MEAT.

Boef sirloin & prime cut-Mel Lung Pa B ... Corned-Ham Ngau Yuk n Roast-Shiu Broast-Ngau Lam Bonp, Tong Yuk , Steak-Ngan Yuk Pa n Sirloin-Ngau Lau , Sausages,-Ngau Yuk Chaung ... , Bullock's Brains- " Know per set .. Tongue fresh-Ngau Li..... each , comed-Ham Ngan Li...... " Head-Ngau Tau " Hump, Salt-Ngau Kin " Foct-Ngau Keokeach "Kidneys-Ngan Yla.... Tali-Ngau Mal Tripa (undressed)-Ngau To n Univer! Head and Feet-Ngau-chai-

tau-kook Sr.co Mutton Chop-Young Pal Kwat Leg-Yeung Pei Shoulder-Young Shau Plge Ohitlings-Ohi cheong Brains-Chi Know.....per set

Foot-Ohi Kook Fry-Ohl Chak Heed-Uhl Tan Hoart -Oh! Sum......each .. Kidneys-Chi Yiupair Pork, Chop-Chi Pal Kwat

" Corned-Ham Chu Yuk Leg-Chu Pel " Fat or Lard-Ohu Yau Shoop's Head and Foot-Young Tau Kecksot Hoart-Young Sumeach

Liver-Young Con...... Sucking Pigs, To Order-Chu Chai ... " ... Mutton-Sang Young Yau

Kidnoys-Young Ylu

Voni-Ngau Chal Yuk....... , Sausages-Ngau Chai Yuk Tong, u

POULTRY.

Chicken--- Kai Chai Capons, Large, Small-Sin Kal...... n Ducks-Ap Eggs, Hen-Kal Tan.....per doz. Fowls, Canton-Kal

, Hainan-Hol Nam Kal Gaase, Wild Shanghal-Sheung Hol Ya Ngopair 1.60

Musk Deer-Wong Kengeach 3.00 Hars-Tu Chali...... Phossant-Shan Kal......pair 51.50 Colory, English-Young Kan Choi Pigeons, Canton-Pak Kup aach

Holhow-Holhow Pak Kup .. Rice Birds Wo Fa Chankdozen Snipo / Si Chui Turkeys, Cock-Fo Kal Kung ... per h Hon- , , Na

Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-appair 1/35 Teal, Shanghal, Soi Ap Chal...... Wild Ducks Canton-Sang Shing Sul Ap....por palr 1.

FISH. Barbel-Ka Yu Bream-Bin Your Canton Frosh Water Fish-Hol Cin Yu ,. Carp-L! Ya Catosh-Ohik Yn Godfish-Mun Yu..... Grabs-Hal Outile Fish-Muk Yu Dace-Wong Mel Lun Dog Fish-Tit To Sa m Fresh water-Tam Sul Yo "Yellow-Wong Sia Frogs-Tien Kai Garoupa-Sak Pan Gudgeon-Pak Kup Yu Harrings-Tso Pak Labrus-Wong Fa Ya...... Loach-Wa Yu. Lobsters-Lung Ha Meckerel-Ohl Yo Monk Fish-Mon Yo Mallet-Chal Ya n Oysters-Song Hoo Plaice-Pan Yuman management server server Pomíret, Black-Hak Chengoussess is Pomíret, White-Pak Chong....... Prantis-Ming Hammer to the contraction of the state of th Rock Fish-Sak Kan Kungaman n

Rosch-Chan Yo

Schner, (Chen), fresh water-Ma You

December 1

Snapper-Lap Yu....... Soles-Tet Sn Yu...... Touch-Wan Yu '...... Tarbot-Cho How Yu n Turtles, small, fresh water-Keck Yn... "

Apples, (Galifornia)-Kam San Ping K0....... 19 (Chefoo)-Tin Chun Plug Gustard-Fan Lal Ohl.....each Bananas, fragrant, Canton-Sang Shong " (brides), Macao-San Houng Chiu n Chestnuts, Chinese-Foong Lut..... Carambola—Young Ton Cocoanuts-Yeh Tsscach Lamons, China-Ning Moong

... Amer. - Kum San Ning Moong, Lichees, Small Stone-Lai Ohi Con.... Fresh, Lai Chi Limes, (Salgon)-Sal Kung Ning ·Mcong.....

Mango, Manila-Lui Sung Mong...... Mango, Salgon-Sal Kung Moong Mangostoens, San Chuk Tss per dor Small-Tal Kutcatty Mandarin-Tim Kut Passion Fruit each Pears, (American)-Kam San Shut LID (Canton), Gooking-Sa Ll

Peanuts,—Fa Sang Persimmons, Largo,-Hung Chie Ping-apples, ast quality-Shoung Poon Tl Paw-lawench and cooking-Chung-tang

Paw-law Ploms, Swatow-Hong Lal Phrheio, Slam-Chim Lo Yaueach Walnuts Hop Ton Green-Sang Hop Tou

RGBTABLES, &c.

Artichokes, S nanghal,-Shoung Hol Ah Beans, (French) Macao-Oh Moon Pla Beans, (French), Shanghal-Sheang Hol Pln Tau Beans, Sprout-Ah Chol.....

Beans, Long-Tau Kok Beet Root-Hung Cho! Tau...... each Brinigis, Green-Cheng Yuen Ker Brinjals, Red-Hung Ker Bamboo Shoots-Chook Shun 84 | Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy...... Cabbage, Red-Kai Lan Taucach Gabbage, (Shanghai)—Yoh hol... Cano Shoots, bunch-Kau Shun...

Cauliflower, Large size-Tal Yeh Chel Fa:cach Cauliflower, Medium size-Choung Yeh Ghol-faach Gauliflower, Small size-Sal Yeb Chol-fa Carrots-Kam Shun Golory, Chineso-Tong Kan Choy

Galory, White-Pak Young Kan Choi... Chilles, Dried-Con Lat Chiu Red-Hung Fa Groon-Chong Lat Chiu Curry Stuff, English—Ka Lee Chol Liu 24 | Gucumbers-Cheng Kwa

Bitter Squash-Fu Kwa Garlic-Such Tau..... Ginger, young-Sun Tra Keung , old-Lo Koung Horse Radish, Shanghai-Lik Kan ... & Indian Corn-Suk Maiplece

Lettuce-Young Sang Cholcach Mandarin-Kwol Lum Ma Tal ,, Musk Melon Mushrooms, rush—Sang Cho Kho..... Onlone, Bombay-Young Chung Tau ... Green-Sang Ohung.....

" S'hal-Shoung Ho! Chung Tau , Japan-Yat Poon Okross-Mo Ker Parsley, Knglish-Young Un Sai B Green Peas-Cheng Tav.....

Potatoes, Sweet-Fan Bhu Shanghal-Shoung Ho! Shu Teal Japan-Yat Poon Shu Teal ...

American-Fa Ki w n Foothow-Fak Chan Shu Tzal Macao-Oh Moon Pumpkin-Toong Kwa

Rhukarb Shalots-Con Chung Tau Spinage (Chinese)-Paw Choi Spinach-Yin Cho! Tomatons-Fan Kur.

15 Turnips, Pon-ti (Long)-Low Pak English-Young Low Pak.ploco Vegetable Marrow-Chit Kwa Water Oresses-Sal Young Chol

Llly Roots-Lin Ngan Yams-Tal Shomman-Lumina Sage bundle

The prices necessarily vary from day to day, and the Sanitary Board has no power to compal rightedars to sall at the prices quoted,

> W. Bowen Rowlands. CHRONICA STRAIGHT BOOM

untimations.

S. WATSON & CO..

LIMITED.

HSTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S

VERY-OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

HISK

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt

Whiskies distilled in Scotland.

GENUINE

MELLOW FINE FLAVOUR.

Robert Porter & Co.'s-BULL

BRAND

GUINNESS'

in PINIS and SPLITS.

WATSON & CO.. LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910. . "

The Hongkong Welegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1910.

COLLISIONS AND "GOOD JUSS.

We learn that a mail-boat of one of the wellknown lines trading in the Far East landed four shipwrecked men in Japan the other day, and that the shipwreck had been caused by the sampan or junk belonging to these men crossing the bows of the steamer. One wonders how it is that more accidents of this sort do not happen, or how steamer officers are able to preserve their sanity under what must be intolerable provocation. Two days River and the cost of erection is estimated at ago, we are informed by an eye-witness, the hout \$1,0.0,000 gold the amount in question following episode occurred: A steamer leaving Hongkong wasfeeling its way through the traffic, and had nearly got clear of the "crowd of sampans that swarm round the accept the post of president of the New Cabinet steamer wharves. A sampan that was an which has been foffered him by the Prince parently doing nothing and going nowhere Regent. suddenly burst out in frautic energy, so to speak, and the piratical-looking scamps who

were rowing it, laughed, actually laughed, as they drove their craft right across the bows of the steamer. The Captain on the bridge was a gentleman who on occasion is capable treops. of sailorly language. In fact, he is not a bit nfrail of saying so, in sailorly terms. But on this occasion he merely sighed. Now, and indeed, more so, than a Naval Captain's ."Damn." Things must be very bad when it comes to that, And so they are, very bad. For, if one of these wret ched sampans is run down, and one of its worthless rowers drowned, the poor Captain likewike: or officer on the bridge may be charged with manslaughter, and in any case gets let in for no end of trouble. These water rats think it "good joss," that it brings them luck, to take risks by wantonly crossing a steamer's sort of thing? Those who follow the sea have worries and anxieties enough. Heaven knows, without additions of this sort. We sampan men-that is, in port, of course.

This sounds drastic but is far more reason.

able than the present stupid and irrational

state of things, wherein men's hair is turned

proper for a Master Mariner to have grey hair, ment.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

LADY Lugard is giving ru "At Home" at Government House on the 20th of December.

A CHINA m n was awarded three weeks' hard Isbout at the Police Court this morning for the larceny of a brass ladle.

A CHINAMAN was fined is at the Police Cour this meraing for being in unlawful possession of a quantity of sandulwood.

MRS. Malu, of the Kowloon British School, has reported to the Police that she has misted jewellery amounting to the total value of \$.48 A COOLIRwas awarded (ourteen days' imprisonment and four hours' stocks at the Magistracy to-day for the larcony of a quantity of timber

at Sai Wan Ho.

A REPORT has been made to the Police that a thief entered an unnumbered house in Juk Ming Line and stole riogr, pearls and clothing valued'at \$:45.

THE Parls Matin states that the French cruiser Edgar Quinet will be able to fire siells at the rate of 60 a minute. All the new ships of the French navy will be provided with similar

A COOLIE was charged before Mr. E. R. Hall. fax at the Magistracy this morning for the lateeny of brass brackets from private rickshaws. His Worship tentenced the thief to ning weeks! "hard" and six hours' stocks."

ORE of the three Portuguese youths who were charged with theft the other day was this morn ing sentenced to three months' 'hard' and was further bound over in a personal bond of \$50-to appear for judgment when called upon.

THE Marine Cou.t of Inquiry late the colli sion between two river-bons in Whampon Channel, which was to have been held at the Harbour Office this morning has been adjourned to Wed lesday next, owing to the Harbour Master's inability to get the Court together,

OWING to a misprint in our yesterday's issue, we gave the name of one of the steamers which collided in Whampon Channel the other day and in connection with which a Marine Court of lequiry is to be hold at the Harbour: Office as the Hoi Tung. It should have been the Rwongtung. The other steamer is the Hot

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

THE LATEST DENUNCIATION.

[Specially Translated for the Hongkong Telegroph]

Censor Chen Shen-tung has denounced Frince Su for negligence in the discauge of Police duties and the employment of incompetent officials on the staff. The memorial has tean shelved.

THE AMBRICAN LCAN.

Daring last week Duke Tsai-tse, the Minis ter of fosts and Coamanations, M.E. lang Shao-yi, and Vice-Minister Sheng Hsuan-wat had conferences to the Grand Council regardthe protest received from Japanese quarters against the raising of the American loans.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION.

The Grand Council has received instructions from the Prince Regent that hereafter all important telegrams received by the Council from the various provinces relating to Constitutional affairs, should be submitted direct for the Regent's perusal, no matter whether they are presented on behalf of others or not.

ANOTHER LOAN.

During the time H.E. Jui Cheng, the Viceroy cf.wo Hu provinces, was in Poking, he proposed to the Grand "ouncil and the Prince Regent that an iron bridge should be built from Hankow to Wuchang. It is now learnt that the plan has been prepated by an American Enwill be borrowed from America.

THE NEW CABINET. It is reported that Prince bing is willing to

MILITARY MATTERS.

H.E. Na lean has been instructed by the Prince Regent to proceed to Mukden to watch the new system of training of truops as well as to investigate into the negotiations proceeding the collision. between Russia and Jap to for the foctease of

AN IMPORTANT POST.

The Grand Councillars have determined to recommend Chang Chicu to take charge of the we submit that a merchant skipper's new Constitutional Chamber (10-te-yuan) as sigh is a serious thing, as serious a thing, this position must be filed by a man who Yes.

enjoys the confidency of the people. ADMIRAL SAH DISCARDS HIS QUEUE.

H.E. Admiral Sir Sah Chen Ping discarded his que so on the 17th last, with a view to encour aging Military and Naval officers to follow his example. Le aiso hopes that the people will

A REMARKABLE INTERVIEW. In is reported that Prince Tsui-Tsun interviewed Prince Ching on the 19th inst. and asked him why he had not supported the pieposal for the immediate opening of Parliament. bows. What can be done to put down this The latter replied that us there were so many other matters to be looked to, such as the premulgation of Constitutional and E'ection Laws, theestablishment of the Privy Con cit, the Auditing Department, the Administrative Court suggest that it should be an understood thing. before a Parliament could be practicable, stood up. that when a sampan is run down by a steamer, that it should be put off for at least two or three under no matter what circumstances, the years in order to preceed with the other necess. oteamer be held blameless, and that she be any reforms. Prince Tsun asserted six months under no obligation to stop and pick up the would suffice to make the necessary preparations if the Government set to work with a will and that it was highly impolitic to, defer the light flashed?—The light was flashed full, matter for a period of two or three years, in view of the strong tendency of the people in at the time? -Yes. favour of the scheme. It would be dangerous grey before the time when it is decent and added the Prince, to trifle with popular senti-

ALLEGED MANSLAUGHIER.

STEAM-LAUNCH COXSWAIN CHARGED.

Kwok Lo, coxswain of the steam-launch Wah Ying, was blought up before Mr. E. R Hallifax at the Magistracy this afternoon for alleged mansl ughter of one P. C. True and Chinese scaman in a Police patrolling boat the harbour on the night of the 4th inst. Capit Lyons was in charge of the case for the Police and Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, fom the firm of Messts Deacon, Locker and Deacon, represented the defendant. ommander U. 1 Beckwith, R N., Assistant Harbour Master, was also present in Court and occupied a seat on the bench

.Mr. A. Ritchie stated that he was a passenger on board the steam-launch Wan Ying on the 4th inst, between 9 and 10 p.m. and was going to Yau-ma-ti. They left Central Market wharf and two and a half minutes later he heard a crack and immediately got up and looked over the side and sa v a man struggling in the water. A line was immediately thrown over. He then looked over the starboard side and saw a boat is a could not say whether it was a sampan or aboat. The launch stood by and picked up two more men. A man on the Isuach shouted out how many men were in the boat and the answer was "five" After the cullision three mor were rescued. The coxswain, inquired how many men were missing and one of the rescued men said two, one being a European and the other a Chinese. About 80 passengers were travelling at the time and aft and he did not know who in charge. The launch was going about three-quarters speed. The night was a very dark one and it was blowing vary hard. strong current was running at the time. . The launch had the usual lights and in addition one was put up in the fore-part for the convenience of the passengers.

Mr. Shenton -You live in Yaumati, don't you 2-Yes. How many times do you cross over in a

day?-Twice.

Has the launch always been managed exactly the same way as on the night of the 4:h?-

Has there been any collision before ?-No. You do a good deal of launch work, don't you?-Yes

Do you think the launch was going at reckless speed? -No, it was not. Prior to the collision did you hear any warn

ing from the Police boat?-No. Did the launch cruise round after the collision for about three-quarters of an hour?—She stood by for half an hour. After this I told him to steam west so as to enable us to pick up any bodies.

over an hour.

Immediately after the collision was a life belt throws into the water? -Yes, I saw one and everything was done as quick as they

His Worship-Did the coxswain lose his head at all? -No, he was perfectly capable. He blew four whistles and ran astern?-Yes;

There was no warning at al.? -No. Was there any noise on board before the

collision? No. Was it raining?—It was drizzling. Was it clear enough to see the launch cass of from two to three knots on this. light?—Yes.

And was it clear enough to see junk light? - on her trials. Her hall embodies some strik-Yes, it was.

Antor i) Romero stated he was employed in the Oriental Tobacco Manufactory ast Yaumaiti. He wason board the launch Wah Ying | knife-like lines. As sailors put it, she has no and heard a man shouting out to a sampan and he stood up and saw a Police boat coming towards the launch on the starboard-side. He saw the collision, and saw the Police bea capsize. He saw two men in the water One caught hold of the rope on the side of the launch. The launch then turned round. The man in the water was shouting for help and a life buoy was thrown out to him. After this the coxswaln blew the whistle four times A search was then made. He could not disunguish the coxswain at the time, as it was dark night, and he was standing at the time, The laurch was going full speed at the time He was si ting on the right hand side and saw no light on the Police boat. The prope on board rendered every assistance they could after

the boat quite close? - Yes.

have seen it? - Yes.

-About two months. How of:en have you been travelling by this of the ship. ferry?-Very often.

won't describe it as reckiess?-No, it was the so that all the gues ca be brought to bear on speed used on former occasions,

When you say full speed you mean it was going at ordinary speed?-Yes, Capt. Lyons-Were there any men on the

loskout?-Yes, two. Where were they?—Sitting in front looking The man shouted cut "Sampan !" just at

the time of the collision?-Yes, the boat was close together. his Worship-Did you hear my shouts from the Police boat?-Yes, at the time when I

What was it?-Just a noise. Did you hear any noise before the cry of make nearly 500. "Sampan I"? -No:

The Chinese constable was recalled: When you first saw the launch how was the

The European constable was titting down Did he shout out?-Yes, when he was near

What do you call near?-About twenty

Did he flish the light? -Yes. ...

Did he shout cut at the same time?-Yes. How far was the lanceh when host od up?-About ten cheung.

Who shouted first, the people on the launch, or the European constable?-The constable seep reached a total of HA. Tis. 49,653,681, as shouted first.

about the current?-No.

Was it easy pulling? -Yes. Was the boat going fast? -Yes.

Conticulng, witness stated that when quiteten to twenty strokes. All four of the Chinese | the year was marked by many unfavourable launch. They backed water on their bow. European constable.

Other witnesses were called and the hearing was further adjourned.

PORTRAITS FOR QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

TRIO OF HANDSOME GIFTS COMPLETED.

As we had the pleasure of announcing or Totisday last, Queen's College will soon be materially enriched in Its embellishments by a teries of oil plaintings cf:some of its past masters, generously subscribed to by those who still retain a lingering interest in the traditions of the Colony's premier educational institution. The portraits of Dr. Frederick Stewars and the late Mr. G. Falconer have alread been offered and accepted and now it i announced that subscriptions have been col lected for a spicadid representation in oil Mr. A. '. May, 1.5.0. The names of the sub scribers, who are all "Old Boys" of the College, follow:-

Ng Hon Tsz, Leung Po, Wong Kam Ful H. K. Hung, J. O. Anderson, Ko Po Sham, Ho Shai Wing, Ho Shai Kit, Ho Shai Li, Ho Sha

AN AMERICAN ARRESTED,

ALLEGED ISSUE OF FALSE CHIQUES.

Alford Finlay Taayer, an American, was arrested at no into-day on his arrival from Ma ila. He appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood, Second Police Magistrat:, this atternoon, charge 1 by Mr. A. Davies, Manager of the Hongkong Hotel, with issuing cheques to the total amount of \$476.81. on the 23rd of September list by false y protending that he had an accoun Manila, whereas in fact he has no such account Inspector Hanson was in charge of the case and the defendant was unrepresented.

The case was remanded till to-morrow at 12 How long did you cruise like that?—For o'clock so as to enable the defendant to find bail. In the meanwhile, his Worship ordered defendant to be detained in Police custody.

> THE UGLIEST WARSHIP AFLUAT.

Great Interest attaches to the speed-tests of the new battleship-cruiser Indefatigable. He turbines are estensibly designed-to develop 44.030 h.h.g.; and give a speed of twenty-six knots, but the engineering department Devenpert Dockyard is calculating on an ex

The Indefatigable will displace 19,250 tons ing departures of design. From her stem to about one-fifth of her loogth aft, she is buil: as keen as a wedge. No racing yacht has such shoulders at all.

There is a twofold purpose in this, Keepness is essential to speed, but it must not be carried beyond certain limits for snaworthiness. The Indefatigable is not intended to be seaworthy She will be driven through the waves, not over

possible. Where a smaller vessel would drow Bersell, the Indefatigable, will merely throw smother of spray. The idea of minimising her lifting power is that she shall not lose her speed by plunging in heavy weather, and that she shall prove a steadier gan-platform. Enormous bilge keels will reduce her rolling.

IRREGULAR FUNNELS.

In appearance the Indefailgable will mark Mr. Shenton-When you stood up at the I further step in that ugliness which seems in time the man was shouting "Sampan |" was separable from warship development." Her jumels, three in number, are all of different Hal there been any light flished could you design, and at unequal distances apart. Added to this the forward fannel is tweety feet higher Were you sitting in front of the launch? __ than the other two.

The purpose of this is to carry the fames How long have you been living in Yaumati? | clear of the fire control station on the fore tr ped. The effect is sadly to mar the symmetry

Eighteen-iach guas of 50-calibra are mounted You said the boat was going full speed. You in four torrets, the wing pair being echeloned, either broadside, and six abead or astein

> 'of superstructure that she will gractically be permanently cleared for action.

her, absurdly small to lock at, but very highber of water-tube boilers of the Powerful to an ample basis; expenditure, however, is necesillustration of the efficiency of the turbine.

At full power the Powerful would make 120 revolutions a minute; the Incefaligable will

LIEUTENANT A. P. Saunders has been appointed navigating officer of the ctuiser Kent, China Squadron, as a temporary measure. Lieutenant Saunders, who is the assistant navigator of the fligship Minetaur, became a cadet in 1902, and was promoted to the rank of liquienant in Juan, 1908.

- KOWLOON'S TRADE.

The following statistics relate to Kowloom's

trade for the year 1909; - The net value of the

trade possing the Kowloon stations for the year compared with Hk. 24 53 477,376 in 1908 and His Worship-Could you say anything Hk. 71s. 54.381,058 in 1907, and there is thus a check to recerd in the expansion of the trade of the Kowloon district, though reference to our tables will show that among the potent causes of the existing decrease are lessened near the launch they backed water for about imputations of opium and ricer. The trade for crow stood up, but a of before they got near the leatures, for contraction of credit had its due result, but towards the close of the year a bet-They had received no orders to do so from the | terfeeling prevailed with an indication of brisker business; stocks of all description had fallen o a normal level, and signs were not wanting to indicate the approach of a period of steady trade. But though on the whole the general condition of trade during the year may not have been especially favourable, owing to various causes which combined to aggravate the commercial enervation and inactivity from which, as has already been pointed out, signs of recovery were manifest only towards the in prospecity the star of the Kowlo in trade must end of the year, yet without narrowly looking at any fortuitous circumstances which may have caused it to be prosperous or the reserve during any given month, it may be confidently stated that there are no causes at work which may prevent a thorough revival of prospert y. With infliential men in the colony that future prosthe advance of spring came a long period of late | perity lies along the lines of co-operation and and heavy rains and weather generally so unseasonable that the rice crop in Kwangtung was considerably damaged. But bankiupteies and failures to meet engagements were few and far between, and most of the mercantile and firancial institutions passed successfully through the year. There can, of course, be no doubt that jealous attitude than formerly. To paraphrase competition is now keener than it has hitherto been in all branches of industry and that the tendency is to raduce all profits to a minimum. Exchange during the greater part of the year fluctuated but little. During May there was a slight rise, occasioned by exceptional activity in exports, coincident with continued staggation in the market for imports; but this movemen was of short duration, and the latter part of the year brought improvement in deliveries of imported goods. Opening at is, 8 13/16d, the ster ling value of the dollar gradually rose to is. Id but fell again to is. 8 d, towards the end of October, and kept about this level until early in December, when a gradually upward movement set in, the opening rate at the commencemen of 1910 being is 813/16d. The year 1919 will rank as a memorable one in the annals of the por with the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank in of Hongkong owing to two "epoch-marki g occurrences—the commencement of operations in connexion with the building of a Hongkons University and the introduction of a limited Customs Bervice. The University scheme was made possible by the offer of funds for the erection of buildings from Mr. Mody, one of Houghoug's most prominent citizens, who sub sequently increased his donation to \$185,000, which represents nearly duble of the sum criginally offered. The scheme has received a full measure of support, f.r in May His Excellency the Governor announced that Messis, Butterfield and Swire had promised a donation of £10,000 towards the Endamment Fund, of which sum Messis. John Swire and tons had | given £30,000, and is the following month the Canton Viceray farwarded the sum of \$200,000, which had been raised at his request from Chinete sources, towards helping to materialise the scheme. The Endowment Fund now stands at \$4,183 640,-A bill relating to liquor licenses was passed during the year, and the current saying is that Hongkong is now no longer a free port I Would it by more correct to say that it is no longer a free drinking port? The-Colonial Government, realising that the new opium policy of restriction and extinction announced by the British and Chinese Govern-

ments would seriously interfere with the colonial bad, et, and recognising that if matters were allowed to drift a grave state of affairs would absorb \$75,500. Inevitable ensue-a deficit of from \$500,000 'to \$60 ,000 being anticipated in its opium re-Her immense freeboard forward renders this | venue prior to the opening of the tenders for -co-pew-opium-farm-in-Saptember-1909found it necessary to amend its system of unrestricted and unrecorded trade is the way it area up to about 2,255 acres-1,100 under rubber considered least disturbing to general interests, and 15 acres under coconuts. During the and thus it was that there was passed on the current year it is proposed to plant up a 177th September an Ordinance levying duty on I further 70 acres with rubber. A detail. all intoxi, ating Lq 10:s, imported into, or manu- ed survey of the Estate will be put facuted in, the colony. Liquors stored in in hand as soon as possible. Since the Esbonded watchouses or in trais, t'are not duti I tate was taken over no tapisca has been pl. ntable, and with regard to those distilled, made ed, and it is not intended that any should be. or prepared locally, duty is only leviable on re. The Estate has been kept in good order, and moval from the factories. I is estimated that where necessary the fields have been cultivated some \$700,000 per annum will be derived from by digging. this new firm of taxation. It is interesting to note that in spite of the restrictions imposed from disease. on the opium trade by the new Consolidating which shows conclusively that there is a good date, Tamils can be got in as well. deal of money yet to be made out of the crug. " Rubber.-32,383 Its. were haives'ed; The The tender accepted was the second highest quality was good, the highest price realised b.d, and was made by a syndicate headed by being 1256d per lufor No. 1 c e.e. At the same The topsides of the Indifatigable are so batten the son of Messes. Jatdine, Matheson & Co./s auc ior, our sciap crepe told at 111 744. The compraders. It is considered likely that the cost of tapping and curing was comparatively farmer will import the pative article for use local- bigh, but is steadily being reduced. It has to She will burn 500 tons of coal per twenty. I y and export the foreign, of which he may draw four hours at full power. Four propellers drive goo chaits yearly. The revenue of Hongkong is; so far as ordinary expenditure is concerned. I tapped at the erd of the year; and this number pitched. She carries less than balf the num- | thus established, for the p escut at any rate, on develop twice the horse-power, a striking sarily increasing. The typhoon which passed about 6, miles to the south-cast of Hongkong on the 19th and 20th September caused but little damage in the Kowloon district, and the system of storm warnings inaugurated at Taishan and Chekwan p oved of great value and usefulness, All Shatswkok ztation the wall of the compound in front of the house co lapsed through bei g undermined by the sen, at Samun station three janks were wrecked and a few lives lost, Timely warnings its ed by the l'ongkong Observatory accounts for a very small list ci

however, in the vici ity of Hongkong, considerable loss was I fleted, many survivers from disabled junks being brought in by incoming steamers. everal shipw.ccked Chineso were also picked up by the revenue steamer Kaipan.-The trade of Hengko g was admirably dealt with in an interesting article which appeared in the Hongkong Telegra A shortly after tho close of the year. From this authoritative source I note that Shanghat mill flour, of which, in 1908, 753,180 piculs, valued of \$1,717,108, were experied to Chinese ports, is again responsible for a decreased importation-916,000 bags-of the American commodity. Helpe I by the low price of silve au) hi ,h price of American wheat Its relativa cheapaess appeals to the poorer classes. It is interesting also to note that of the 21 million picu's of raw sugar imported into the colony about 2,000, 00 piculs were absorbed by the refigeries of Messrs Butterfield & Swite and Messre Jardine, Matheson & Co.-The prosperity of Hongkong is another expression for the well-being of the neighbouring Customs districts, an I when Hongkong coases to advance be expected to wine. It is satisfactory to learn that the genetal view of the business world is that the lowest point of depression has been reached and that things may be expected to mend. It is amopi in now shared by many cordial relation with her neighbour, chief customer, and follow trader-China. Commercial success depends up to many factors, and among there are security, convenience, and goodwill, and it is pleasant to record that the colony is viewing China's fiscul requi emants with a less a modera writer : just as geographically Hong. kong is one with China, of which Kingdom the island once formed an int gral part, so socially, economically, and commercially the older separations and divisio s are becoming no longer possible. A newer and wider synthesis; based on libe at imagination, mutually reas inable and sympathetic, is wanted. Nothing but good to both parties can eventuate by a perseverance in this policy. It is much to be boped that adverse factors will not occur to mar results for the coming year.

buoys at ffered somewhat. On the fishing floot,

Revenue.-The total reve.ue for the year was Tis. 355,911, or Tis. 8.962 above the collection for 191'. As compared with the previous year's figures, import duties, including the duty and likin on opium, show an increase of T.s. 189, while export duties show increases aggregating Tis. 8,771. The loss on opium, d ty and liklo, amounted to Hk Tls. 20,657. While it cannot, on the one hand, be contended that the revenue for the year enjoys the distinction of being a specially favourable one, it canno; on the other, be regarded as altogether unsatisfactory, seeing that the only decrease observable is on duty and likin on o, lum under existing circumstances a steadify decadent trade. The foreign opium figures for the last five years.are :-

Piculs. Piculs. Piculs. Piculs. It is not likely that the above toprecents the total amount of opium finding its way into the district, as a great deal probably goes by other channels than those under our observation.

THE PEGUN REPORT.

The following is the first report of the Directo s to the shareholde's which was laid befire

the meeting yesterday. "Your Directors beg to submit the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss A7: for the year ended 31st August, 1910, last. The net profit for the period amounted to \$10,218.98.

Your Directors remmend :-x That a final dividend of 10% bs declared,

which with the interim dividend of 71% will

2 That the balance of \$137. 8 98 be carried forward to next account:

Cultivation .- During the year, sppr-xi--mately-30 sacres were fulled, fle ared and planted with rubber only, bringing the total planted

Disease. -The Estate is puticularly free

Labour -The total labour force is just over Opium Ordinance the actual result of the com- 800 men, and the Manager anticipates no petition for the opium farm for the three years difficulty in adding to this number as required, conmencing in March 1910 showed a diminu- The force at present dissists of Chinese and tion in revenue of only \$'408,800 per annum, I Malays and if considered advisable at a later

be borne in mil d, that the times have just been coming into bearing. 3,000 trees were being

is being steadily increased . Tapiaca,-laclading the product from yams' purchased from other Estates, the output from the Factory was 8,165.25 pikuli of taploca, sold

at an average price of \$5.54 per pikul. New Issue of Capital .- Your Directors have decided to make a further issue of 4,500 Shares (at a premium of \$ 0 per share to registerad shareholders.)

Directors.-The Board new consists of W. M. Sime, Tan Chay Yan, A. W. Bean, H. Roland Llewellyr, Chao Karg Swl. 'In cccordated with the Articles of Association, Mossra A. W. Bean and Chan Karg Swi tetire. causualties in the harbour. The Government but being eligible offir themselves for tedredger St. Enoch tan ashore and littles and election,"

THE YUEL HAN RAILWAY.

GLOOMY REPORT OF CANTON TRADE COMMISSIONER.

The following interesting observations with regard to the progress of the above line appear,

under the category of . Rallways" in the Canton Commissioner's Trade Repot for 10:9:-The progress made during the year of the Cricket Club at Kowloop, 2:5 p.m. Yüsh-Han Railway is at first glanco disappoint log. To the 41 miles open to traffic at end of 1938 only a further to miles, to Shekpihang has been added. The reasons which have contributed to this unsatisfactory resultate many but matters have not been improved by the unfortunate dissensions between shareholders and directorate. It would be out of p'ace to enter into a dissertation here on the rights and wrongs of the case, but it will suffice to remark that a good deal of the friction seems to have originated from ignorance on libe part of many of the shareholders of the topography of the country and the natural obstacles to be surmounted. The good progress made as far as Yünfum has led, some people to expect this rate of progression to be maintained/ quite regardless of the fact that the robe to Yuntam presented comparatively trifling deficulties, while from the North River to Yingtak and beyoud the route fairly bristles with a long succession of every kind of engineering problem. The following is the League Table up to awaiting solution. In addition to this all the sleepers, rails, coment, etc., have now to be transported up the North River, which at low water is frequently impastable for weeks. There have, of course, also Lean the usual difficulties in evercoming the reluctance of the peasantry to parting with their land, for superstitious and other : easons. The natural reficence of those connected with the line, in view of the disputes alluded to above, has not ficilitated that task of gettingreliable information, but as far as can be ascertained from various sources the year's results -are, besides the 10 miles actually opened, roughly, 40 miles of emb akment and cutting lowing will furm the ft. K.C.C. team :completed, while several tunt els are in course of excavation. The large permanent bridge over the Konghow River is expected to be E.T. Wickham, R.N., A. O. Brawn and E. J. ready about the end of April, but in the mean- | Chapman. time operations are being carried on over a temporary structure. All along the projected route up to the troth mile workmen are engaged, and it is hoped that the completed line will be pushed as far as Yingtak (50 miles) by the end of the year. The survey has been finished up to within to inites of the provincial frontier. Acress the east branch of the North River, near Yingtak, a bridge some 855 feet long will have to be constructed. The projected soute practically follows livers for 200 miles, giving almost a cirect route to the borders of the province. The wor ing portion of the line now pays operating expenses and something towards the cost of further construction, The mechanical department at the Canton terminus is en seedingly weiten sipped the latest | E. L. Braga, i. V. praga and D. Baptista. muchineshaving been imported from Europeand America, and is capable of turoing out all kinds of work. A cheering feature is the mechanicalspittude displayed by the Cantonese employed in the shops. The cognitier in charge of this department reports them as exceptionally for the Band boys by the small margin of one quick in grasping a new idea, and they we developing into efficient mechanics, locomotive engineers, and boiler makers. The company now tuns its own electric plants. During the Chinese year the Canton-Fatshan-Samshui branch of the Yüch-Han Railway carried 3,263 731 passengers, and the gross earnings amounted to \$5,4,714, being an increase ut \$6,300 over the previous year's results. Operating expenses amounted to \$200 935. Causeway Bay between the above teams. showing a gross prefit on working account of good game is expected. \$437,779 Construction expresses included in which are repairs, totalled \$139,694, a decrease of \$113 773 on the amount expended in the preceding year, due entirely to the absence of fliod damage, Deducting construction experditure the net presi, js \$.9,085 .- In spite 'af difficulties-the chief, of course, being the usual interminable negotiations incidental to the purchase of land-the progress made durlog the year of the Cautor-Kowloon Railway can only be regarded as highly satisfactory. The accessibility by water from Canton of so many points of the selected toute has of course consid:rably facilitated the transport of heavy construction materials, and on all three sections of portation of foreign op.um. 7/560 piculs, as the line work has gone forward apice. For the lagainst 10.060 piculs in 1908, must not be taken following statement of he position and pros- to indicate a decreased consumption, but is pects at the end of 1909 I'am indebted to Mr. | solely attributable to certain local, and ap-F. Grove, engineer-ra-chief of the Chinese parently vexatious, police regulations put in section. " I nichate of land may be taken as | force to control the sale of the raw foreign practically completed by D'cember 31st, 1509. drug. The new rules provide that any meichant Earthwork in hand and completed at this date wishing to tell raw fareign opium in the city of 81 miles. No. 1 District Mile of Mile 31 .- | Canton must procure a licence for the transfer. Terminal station building and general office The document is in three paris, one being rewill be completed by April 1910 Enthweik tained by the police for the information of

reigles to boiling alighted.

SFORTING.

TO MORROWS FIXTURES,

The following are the fixtures for to-mor-

LEAGUE ORIOKET.

Police Tecreation Club vs. Royal Engineers on the Police ground 2.15 p.m. Kowleen Cricket Club vs Civil 'Service

Royal Garrison Artillery vs. H.K.C.C. "A" on the Military ground, 2.15 p.m. Police Cricket Club team :- P. P. J. Wode-

house (capt'), D. McHaidy, -W. Kent, W. Pitt J. Ogg. S. Bell, W. Cooper, A. Hoggarth, A. Clark, D. McLennan, and W. Withers,

The O.C.C. will be represented by the following: -L. R. Lammert, H. H. Taylo, W. H Warconer, R. D. Bush, S. B. Batlivara, C. Higginboham, P. Currie, J. D. Noria, L. A Rose, H. Rapp, and F. Rapp.

R. C. C. Team : - Major G. R. Chitty, J. P. Robleson, Lieut. G. J. H. Haughton, Lieut. G. Banbury, W. Cuiwen, W. L. Weaser, J. H. Allagars have bee. Mead, F. Sutten, L. E. Brett, D. J. Mackeozie, further sellers at 5/-

r.K.O.C. "A".-Hon. Dr. J. M. Atkinson, Pancock, A. A. Claxton, A. C. Leith, Hall, Rev. B. W. Payne, J. C Saunders, P. Jacks, E. A. S. Fowler, A. N. Appleford and A.

HONGKONG CRICKET LEAGUE.

dale:-					. '
Club	$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{t}}$	W٠			Percent
R, C. A	2 .	2	_	·	100%
Civil Service	2	2	· —-		. 100%
The Remnants \	4 .	- 3	I	-	75%
R. H. and Depts	3.		I	1	33 33%
'Kowloon	3	1	1	1	33.33%
Craigengower	3.		1 .	2	_
Hongkoug 'A'	4		7	_	<u>'</u>
Hongkong Police			3		·
			-		. •

OTHER CRICKET.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB VI. REMNANTS.

The match between the Hongkong Cricket Club v. the " Remnants " will take place on the 106/-Club's ground on Saturday afternoon. The fol-

A. C. E. Elboto igh, W. C. D. Turner, H. D. Sharpin, R; Hancock, T. E. Peiroc, A. P. Dissawood, D., G. E. & u stey, R. Pestonji, Lt.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL. FIRST DIVISION.

Hoogkong Football Club-vs. Baffi. on the of \$2. former's ground, 4.30 p.m. Referee Gunner

Naval Yard vs. Kow'oon Football Clab, on the Naval Ground, 4.30 p.m.: Referee Q S. M. Barnfaiber.

SECOND DIVISION.

Boys' Own Club ve '88th Co., Royal Garrison Attitlery, on the Military Ground, at 2.30 p.m. Referee, taff. Bergt, Giddy, R.E.

The B.O.C. will be represented by the follow- \$120 ing :- (Goat): Khan; (Backs): Stammers and A. Abbas; (Hallbacks); Jex, Y. Abbas and I. Chun jutt; (Forwards): Hough, R. A. Garvahlo,

BUFFS BAND OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE

An interesting game of tootball was played. on the Parade Ground yesterday between representatives of the Buffs' Hand and the Queen's College. The game resulted in a win goal to nil. The schoolboys had bad lock throughout and failed to take advantage of several openings which offered in the course of

, HOUKEY.

QUEEN'S COLLEG & WS. HONGKONG LADIES HOCKEY CLUB,

A friendly game of bockey will take place to morrow afternoon on the Y.M.C.A. ground

B.O C. 28 H.K H C.

The above teams met in a friendly game of hockey yesterday afterhoon at Happy Valley. Both terms turned up with about four men short. The game was played with seven against six and resulted in a win for the B.O.C. by 3 goals to 2

UPIUM IN CANTON,

CUSTOMS COMMISSIONER SAYS NO DECREASE IN CONSUMPTION.

The following is taken from the Canton Commissi mer's Trada Report for 1909 :-Foreign .- The striking decrease in the im-

and brid ewore will also be competed; rail the Auti-Opium Bureau, and the remainlaying is proceeding; and this section should ing pir.s manded to buyer and seller. The be ready for traffic in a few menths. The open- formality does not on the face of it stem ing will probably take place on September et, to laffict a grievous hardship, although 1910. No. 2 Dut tet attie 31 1) Mile 50. - | what is gained by it is also not precisely clear! Barthwork three nits completed. This is the but there were, presumably, wheels within large bridge section, with a total girder open- wheels, as the Opium Guild protested strongly ing of 3,200 feet. The East River and other against the innovation. A member of the large blidges are proceeding satisfactority, guild, having failed to comply with the new foundations being nearly completed; delivery [regulations, was attested and a fine of \$3,000 and erection of steel work for large spans - imposed, the upshot being the steppings of ail seven of 224 feet-has commenced. No 3, direct shipments of raw opium from Hong-District, Mile 50 to Mile 832.—Eurthwork three ong. Fom the 26th August to the 19th from Bombay, and sir, Namiang from Calcutta parts completed Bridgework three parts cam. November not a single chest was imported by have brought in 1,000 bales for Hongkong, and pleted. Rail laying will brgin on districts steumer, the truffic being diverted to Kong-Nos. 2 and 3 in the autumn of 1910. It is moon and Samskui, from which ports it doubtexpected that a thorough connexion with talls less eventualty reached its normal destination. should be made early in 1911, and there is 'As the offending regulations did not affect reason to suppose that the estimate of opening prepared opium, and as the export of the preto through traffic in June or July 19.1 can pared article is prohibited from Hongkong, it be accom: lished. There has been delay in is reported that the portion of the Samshul im-

land acquisition and works' especially quarry. port intended for Canton was boiled in the ing operations and certain bridgework neighbouring town of Salnam, and also in notably at Sinchuen and Shektan through Fatsban, afterwards finding its way in small continued opposition of village people and lots to Canton. At the end of November the inability of district authorities 12 satisfactorily guild apparently came to an undo standing settle the difficulties. Robberies and disturb- with the authorities concerned, as since the ances have been unfortunately frequent, but | 30th November opium has been arriving caily, at the present time, owing to the efforts of Itis | but as the number of chests is still much less Excelled cy Wel Hin, Managing Director, than the average, and the Samshul import still assisted by the troops of Admiral Li Chun, c nsiderably exceeds the norm I, the dispute where specially required between Mile 30 and has apparently opened the eyes of dealers to Mile 60 works are proceeding more saustace the advantages of Samshui as a port of direct tor'ly, here has been no special anti-foreign import for distribution through the West and \$35 to 40 per picul. feeling on the 'ice and no concetted attacks | North River districts, and Cauton's loss, as fir

have been made except against contractors and as revenue is concerned, seems likely to be native workers, although on one or two oc- Sam hul's permanent gain, carlons on No. 3 district the staff has tom- I Native. The importation shows a drop of 418 piculs compared with the 1908 figures.

COMMERCIAL.

RUBBER SHARE MARKET.

Hongkong, 25th November.

The whole week has been altogether uneventful, in the Rubber share market, and the business put through has been on a very small scale. The price of the raw commodity has remained quite stationary and share values with a few exceptions have accordingly kept station-

It is reported that a large quantity of forged transfer to eigls of the Straits Bertam Rubber Co., Ltd , bearing the watermark of the 'Union Times Press," Singapore, are in circulation, Rumours are also current in regard to forgeries of other Rubber stores, Malaka Pindas and Merlimans, being mentioned, and the public are warned accordingly.

Angle Malays have not fluctuated and remain on offer at 24/-

Allagars have been sold at 4/6 closing with

Eastern Internationals have probable sellers at the slightly reduced rate of 13/6 prem.

Linggia are slightly lower with sellers at London Ventures have sollers at the reduced

rate of 5/. Merlimaus are unchanged and can be had

London Asiatics are on offer at 13/6. Tangkahs are nominally quoted at 33/- with-

out business to report. United Serdings have not flictuated during the week and can probably be obtained at

United Bumatras are again on offer at 8,6. Bertams have been sold at 7'- closing with further probable sellers.

Castlefields are quiet at 120/-Highlands and Lowlands can be secured at

Kamunivgs are inquired for in small lots at Balgownies have sellers at Sec.

Changkat Serdangs' can be placed at \$84 in Ayer Panns have been sold at \$61, with months 7,043 l.s.

further probable sellers at \$7. Faj ims are in demand at \$tt.

Glenealys are on offer at the unchanged rate

Ledragiris are nominally quoted at 13%. Pegobs have weakened to \$30 at which price | months 18,838 lbs. there are probable buyers

Sandycrofts are in request at the slightly im- Agents Guthrie and Co. proved rate of \$.6. Singapore and Johores are in favour at lbs. (Est. October)

United Singapores have changed hands at

Alor Gajahs have probable buyers at \$2. New Screndahs are wanted at \$1. Tronch (tip mines) are inquired for at 33/6. Shell Transports are easier and sellers

prevail at 82/-Exchange. Too Bank's closing T.T. quota ions are as follows :-

On Shanghal73 On Singapore79 ELLIS & ELLIS.

YRAN MARKET.

Hongkong, 25th November.

Messis, Polishwalla and Kotewall in their fortnightly yarn circular state: -Since our last never approached typhoon force here, authough report on the 11th instant per s.s. Arcadia our yarn market has continue t very firm. A good demand has come out from the interior, hence the Chinese buve a here have show much activity which has resulted in a large spot as well as forward business of 8,000 bales at afurther advance of \$1 to \$3 p.r bale. The holders are still very firm, owing to reports of new future of the market.

No. 6.-Nothing doing in this count. some special chops.

best as well as middling qualities.

an advance of \$1 to \$1."

few selected chops.

Total Sales 8,000 bales. Unsela Stocks 20,000 bales. Sold but us delivered in the Godown and to

arrivo 31,000 bales, 🥱 🔭

Arrivals.-The extra str. Fring F. rdinand 2,50) bales for Shanghai. Shipments from Hongkong to Shanghai and coast ports, &c. your's total. amount to about 1,0.0 bales.

Shanghai.-- Murket has taken a firmer tone and 4 (0) bales have changed hands at an Increase of Taels 1 to 2.

Japanese Yara. - Sales of 950 bales of 208 are made @ \$153 to 163.

Raw Cotton.-Bangal rates continue very high which are entirely unsuitable for the buyers bence no business has passed and these high rates have caused Importers to stop shipments. Balanco 450 bales prices \$38 to 8/ per picul. Chinese Cotton business done in 450 bales @ \$38 to 39.50. Balance 370 bales price

de la Sainte Enfance. Rupees T/T 1381. Rupees D/D 1381. Sterling D/D 1.10 .5/16, Bierling 4m/st 1.10 9/6. Bar Sliver 15'7/16. Shanghal T/T 731. Japan

COMMERCIAL.

24th November, 1 p.m. The following quotations for rubber shares by wire, are supplied by Messrs. R. S. Kadoorle

Auglo-JavasTls. ?} Anglo-Malays24/-Castlefields110,-Changkat Serdangs\$83 Cheras (part pald).....\$8 prem. Do. (fully paid).....\$18 Eastern Internationals13/9 prem. Glenenlys52.03 Highlands and Lowlands107/6 Kamunings6/- prom. Linggis46/0 London Ventures... 5/3 Pegohs531 Rubber Trusts1º/- prem. Seafields......140/-Singapore & Johores513 Tangkahs......33'-Toeranglepar United Sumatras.....8/9 United Langkats80/-Para Rubber6/3 per lb.

OCTOBER RUBBER RETURNS. Eqw Snng.:- ct 1,104 ib; Total ten

RUBBER L STATES KRIAN: - 29 80 2' lbs: (ten mooths.) BUKIT KATIL: -814 lbs; lotal five months

1,768 lbs. AYER MOLEK: -1,050 lbs; Total twolve

MALACCA: -35,000 lbs. United Temiand :- 219 lb; (Sept); 1,4.0

CANTON TRADE REPORT.

In the course of his remarks on the trade Cauton for the year 1909, Mr. J. F. Oiesen "Commissioner of Customs at that port, states:-A review of the year 1909 is, on the whole, satisfactory, especially as compared with it may be obtained. predecessor. The elements, possibly exhausted with their efforts of 1908, have been, if not kind at least apathetic, and the tale of disaster from flood and typhoon unfolded in the report for 1908 has, fortunately, not to be repeated in this. Floods there were, it is true, but the damage 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be done was comparatively insignificant, and, in incognized. fact, less than the average for these periodic chastenings, It spite of many warnings received from Hongkong-warnings which, in view of the experience of July 1908, are no longer disregarded by the floating populatio :- the wind a stiff blow on the 2 th October put a stop to business for a couple o days. The only sectous disaster was a fire in the harbour on the night of the 30th January, which destroyed a large number of Canton's famous flower-boats. These boats are lashed side by side in long lines, and as the fire originated at the windward and shore end of a line, the unfortunate occupants, continued rise in cotton in India and coupled the majority of whom were singing girls, with the very good inquiry now prevailing, we found their escape cut off. No one having close very steady with a good opinion of the the presence of mind to try and cut the bouts adrift, the fire quickly travelled down the line and made a complete-holocaust. Most of the No. 8 -A very limited business is done in | panic-stricken people eventually jam, ed everboard; but as a strong tide was running, very No. 10 .- Has continued in good demand few were picked up, and the total number of with an advance rate of \$1 to \$2, and settle- lives lost was estimated at 700. Very few ments of a large number have been made in serious cases of piracy have occurred during the year, the rice crops are reported excellent, No. 12,-A better inquiry has transpired and the untoward incidents which ruffled the than the last fortnight, and sales are effected at | calm of the port and strained business relations generally during 1503 have been either ami-No. 17.-A small business has passed in a cably arranged or forgotten. The discussion Cver the "Fatshan incident," after having No. 25.-Good demand having continued for dragged its weary and unprofitable course for well known chops the sales are effected at an months, was at length settled by a handsome increase of \$1 to \$3 and, the balance of these indemnity from the shipping firm concerned, being small, the prices keep comparatively and the episode, it is hoped, is now decently and finally interred. The Macao delimitation dispute does not seem to have affected business with that colony; but the trade with Macao is in any case small and unlateresting. As Japanese imports have now regained their. normal figures-figures which, even during the Local Mill,-Has done nothing during this height of the agitation, showed a small decline, Of quite disproportionate to the vehemence of expressed local sentiment—it may now safely be assumed that the boycott movement has practically fixiled out. The net value of the year's trade is Hk. Tis. 107,667,167, being an increase of Hr. 11s. 3,370,737 on the previous

Events Coming.

Saturday, 26th November. H.M.S. "Kents" Sports.

Wednesday, 31th November. St. Andrew's Ball. Saturday, 3rd December.

Boxing at Clty Hall, 9 p.m. Bazaar at St. Paul's College, Thursday, 6:h December.

Barnar at St. Andraw's Hall in ald of Asile

Wednesday: 21st December. Hongkong Philharmonic Society Concert. Friday, 23rd December

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned has This Day been REMOVED to No. 47, DES VŒUX ROAD GENTRAL.

YAU LEE PRINTING PRESS. Hongkong, 25th November, 1910.

INDO-OHINA STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUMSANG." having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside. Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., the 25th inst., will be

landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

Hangkang, 25th November, 1910.

No Fire Insurance will be effected: Bills of Luding will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ld.; General Managers.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S,S. "BENARTY," FROM ANTWERP, LEITH, MIDDLES-BRO', LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd prox., will be

subject to rent. All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the oth prox., or they will not be recognized. . All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the and prox., at II A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON, & CO.,

Hangkong, 25th November, 1010. "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS,

LIMITED. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE.

THE Steamship

"DENBIGHSHIRE." having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godowa Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the whatves, delivery

Goods not cleared by the 1st praximo, at 6 P.M. will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed, and damaged packages

are to be lett in the Godowns where they will be examined on 1st prux, at 10 A.M. Claims against the steamer must be presented within No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in

any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Hongkong, 25th November, 1910.

ASAHI

ASAHI

ASAHI

GOLD MEDAL

SAPPORO SAPPORO SAPPORO

PRICES:

4 Doz. Quarts\$ (3.00 per case

KWONG FUNG YUEN. HEAD OFFICE-No. 82, Des Voux Road West.

TIMBER MERCHANTS. SAW MILL OWNERS.

H.B.M. Naval and Military

TAVE always on hand large stock of American Fir, Douglas Fir, Oregon Plan, Yoak, Yacal, Hardwoods, Oregon Spar, Thinese Spar, Chinese Pine of all descriptions.

inspection invited to the Yards.

Quick delivery.

LEUNG TAI, Managing Director, Hangbago, 18th Tannary, 1810.

SENNET FRERES

are unrivalled in Hongkong for their Wide and Cholco Stock of JEWELLERY of every kind,

CALL AND SELECT XMAS AND NEW PRESENTS.

For variety and brauty our stock this year is unsurpassable.

IT PAYS BEST

IN-THE-LONG RUN TO GO TO KUHN AND KOMOR who have experience and expert knowledge.

CURIOS THAT ARE THE REAL THING and not shoddy imitations visit KUHN AND KOMOR'S STORE, Hotel Buildings, Hongkong. Estab'ished 1867.

We have just received a fresh consignment. these Fine Virginian Cigarettes from Eng-They are rapidly attaining a popularity that is un ipproached by any other Cigarettes

50 cents per tin of 50/

Order early from

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG,

LAMB. MUTTON RABBITS

Untimations.

THE DAIRY FARM CO.,

LIMITED.

CHOICE AUSTRALIAN

BEEF

HARES.

ANGLO-JAPANESE EXHIBITION.

BEER.

8 Doz. Pints\$13.50 ,

MERCHANTS.

TIMBER YARDS-Kennedy Town.

AND GENERAL CONTRACTORS

Authorities,

Best Terms.

ORNAMENTS, GUT GLASS WARES, &c.

Hongkong Hotel Buildings.

If you want to buy

THE FAMOUS

CICARETTES. "GHIEF WHIP"

on the Market.

12, Queen's Road Central,

Shipping—Steamers.

ADIANPACIFIC RAILWAY

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Enrope via Canada and the United States, calling at Hong-kong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 11 DAYS YUROHAMA 10 VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGRONG TO VANCOUVER.
SAVING 5 70 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sallings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., &c.

(Subject to alteration).

Connecting with Royal	Mail Allabuc S
From Hongkong.	ĺ
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	"ALLAN
SATTINDAY, DRC, 171H.	
"EMPRESS OF OHINA"	"ALLAN
SATURDAY, JAN. 14TH. "MONTBAGLE"	1
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 25TH.	*******

"Empreis of India" SATURDAY, FEB. 11TH. "EMPRESS OF JAPAN SATURDAY, MAR. (1TH.

"EMPRESS OF CHINA! SATURDAY, APRIL 8TH.

From St. John. LINE" FRIDAY, JAN. 13TH. LINE FRIDAY, FEB. 10TH.

"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, MAR. 10TH. "ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, APRIL 7TH. "ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, MAY 5TH.

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 7 a.m. " Montengle "

Rach Trans-Pacific "Hmpress" connects at Vancouver with a Spacial Mall Express Train and at St. John, N.B. or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to mone on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus. -Passengers booked to all the principal points in Gauada, the United States and Burope, also Around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON; 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (Including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missiongries; Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Services Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of Ohlna and Japan, and the families. Full particulars on application to Agents. Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest on

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way. HONGKONG TO LONDON. Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and

American Rallways. Via Canadian Atlantic Port£43.

Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGA-TION CO., LD.

(Projected Bailines from Hongrong.—Subject to Alteration).

		. ,		Mar 14 - 14 B	_	-	
	MANILA		 LOO	VGSANG*	SATURDAY	7. 26th Nov.,	Noon.
				•	TUESDAY,		
	•			. *	WED'DAY,	•	• .
					SATURDA		
		ı			WED'DAY,		
•			 			rum Dociji	
	• .	•			•		,

RATORN TOURS TO JAPAN (OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).

The steamers Ruthaup, Namuang and Foobeany leave about every 2 weeks for Shanghal and returning via Robe (inland Bea) and Moji to Hongkong. Those versely have all condem improvements and are fitted throughout with Blactric Light 'A duly qualified surgoon is also carried.

Steamers have superior eccommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Blectric Light, Taking Cargo on through Sills of Lading to Yangters Ports, Chelco, Tiantsin & Newchwang

The Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine Mathebon & Co., Ld. General Managers. Tolophone No. 215. Hougkong, 24th November, 1910."

CHINA NAVIGATION CO...

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

	FON	STRAMURE.		TO SAIL		•
	HAIPHONG	"CHIHLI"	25th	Nov.	Noon	
	NINGPO	"CHINKIANG"	26th		Noon.	
	SHANGHAI	., "LINAN"	26:h	- **	Midnight.	
	ILOILO & CEBU	"BUNGKIANG "	soth	91	4 P.M.	
•	MANILA	TEAN"	20th		4. P.M.	
	HAIPHONG	"BIAGAN"	30th	27	IO A.M.	
	SHANGHAI	OHINHUA "	ISt	Dec.	4 P M	
	SAMARANG & SOURABAYA	"SHANTUNG"	-1st-		-4 P.14	_
	MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRA-	" OTTA WOOTTA "	,	73.	7 - 1 - 1	J
	LIAN PORTS	"CHANGSHA"	.1714	` 9 1	4 P.H.	
	Dodnes & Solver Province at a land	, 	5 4		T	
	Reduced Saloon Fares, single and a	return, to manua ar	ia 🗘	ustralis.	n Ports.	,

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly, S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL" AUSTRALIAN STRAMBRS have superior accommodation with Biectric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. Aduly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED

Dining Saloon.

BHANGHAI LINE. FAST SOHBDULE TWIN-SOREW STRAMERS (Ankni, Cheman, Linan, Chinhua,) -with excellent passenger accommodation, Blectric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Stateroome and Dining Salcon, leave Hongkoug for Bhanghal direct every Thursday and I Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. | Carries deck passengers Sanday, taking cargo un through Bills of Lading to all Yaugtsee and Northern China Ports. N.B.-Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sallings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at to o'clock every Saturday night.

- Pares :- \$45 single, \$80 return.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghal, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTEBFIELD & BUIDE, Talaphone No. 16.

Hangkong, 25th November, 1910.

at Woosung.

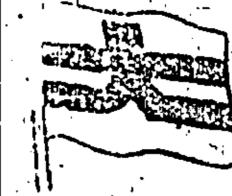
PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Steamship,	Cons.	Captala.	Far	Sailing Dates,
 RUBIZAFIRO	2550 2550	S Crosby	MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU & ILOILO	Wadnesday, 30th Nov., at 4 P.M. Wednesday, 7th Dec., at 4 P.M.

For Verlight or Parities, apply to

Phipping—Pteamers.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.



REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to Alteration.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Gonnecting at TACOMA with

THE OHICAGO, MILWAUKER AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKRE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY,

[The only direct train service, without transhipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to UHICAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

,	For		Steamors	G. Tonnage	Leaves
	VICTORIA and via Nacasaki, Yokohama		'TACOMA MARU"	6,178	WED'DAY, 30th Nov., at Noon.
	VICTORIA and v. Shanghai, and Yokoham	TACOMA Moji, Kobr	PANAMA MARU "	6,059	TUESDAY, 13th Dec., at Noon.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

PORTS & FORMOSA HONGKONG, SOUTH SERVICE.

)					
For	Steamers	Lenves			
TAKAO & ANPING	"SHIBETORO MARU"	MONDAY, 28th Nov.			
TAMSUI via SWATOW and AMOY	" DAIJIN MARU"	TUESDAY, 29 h Nov.			

OHEAPEST THROUGH PASSAGE to NANKING, in connection, with The Nisshin Kison Kalsha's steamers at Shangbai, for THE NANKING EXPOSITION.

HONGKONG-NANKING, RETURN. 3rd Class. and Class. 🕆 \$27.00

1st and 2nd Class Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail between Shanghal and Nanking.

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Blectric light throughout. First class culsine. For information of Freight, Passages, Sallings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

S. HIROI, Manager. Hongkong, 25th November, 1912.



(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

ı			
	DESTINATIONS.	STRAMERS.	SAILING DATES. 190
	MARSHILLIIS, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIE SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	Oze'. K. Homma, Tons 7000 MISHIMA MARU, Uant. A. E. Moses, Tons 9100	WEDNESDAY, 7th Dec., at Daylight, WEDNESDAY, 21st Dec., at Daylig TUESDAY, 27th

Capt. H. Peterson, Tons 7000 [VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE | KAM | KURA MARU, (SATURDAY, 3rd Dec. Tons 7000 [From KOBE. Capt. J. Nagao, (TUESDAY, 6th. VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE \ \ AWA MARU. via SHANGHAI, MOJI, [Oant S. Ishi cawa, Tons 7000 | Dec., at Noon. KOBE, YOKKAICHI and [INABA MARU, TUESDAY,

YOKOHAMA Oapt. K. Kawara, Tons 1000 2 3rd Jan, at Noon, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, YAWATA MARU, CTHURSDAY, 22nd Tons 5000 L Dec., at Noon. VIGMANILA, THURSDAY [Cant. T. Sekine, TRIDAY, 10th -island, Townsville (DIKEO MARU, Tons 6000 | Jan., Noon.

(TUESDAY, 19th BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE & [COLOMBO MARU, COLOMBO...... [Gapt. E. Combes, Tons 5 200 1 November. (WEDNESDAY, 21st NAGASAKI, KOBR and NIKKO MARU, YOKOHAMA Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6000 | Dec., at Noon,

THURSDAY, BIL.

SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBR { CRYLON MARU, Tons 6000 } December. MONDAY, 12th

PASSENGER SEASON 1911. SAILINGS AND PASSAGE RATES FROM HONGKONG.

To Marseilles and London via Suez Canal.

'rates of passage, Tons Leave Hongkong |_ MIYASAKI MARU.....9,000 15th Feb. To London, per New Steamer 1st March Kitano ,, ,,,,,,9,000 rst class Single... Y550 25th ,, Return... 825 1, -7,000 and class Single ... 360 Return., 540 12th April d Str. est class Single... 500 , and class logie .. 330 Return ., 495 Wash. U.S.A. To Victoria, B.C. and Seattle, Tons Leave Hongkong RATES OF PASSAGE. Stelmers. AWA . MARU 7,000 -28th Feb. To Pacific Coast Common Points ist class Single...£30 28th March 25th April *** ******7,200 To London via New York 121 " via St Lawrence ist 23rd May

With option of rall between calling ports in Japan. Connecting with the GREAT NORTHERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS and Atlantic Steamers. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and and class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagazaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days, Por further information as to Froight, Passage, Sallings, &c., apply to KUBUMOTO

"Shipping—Steamers.



THE PENINSULAR AND OPTENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM

STRAITS, OBYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA ADEN, EGYPT, MUDITERRANBAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Luding issued for BATAVLA, PERSIAN GULY, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-CAP and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamable

" DELTA_!" Captain B. W. H. Snow, carrying His Majesty's Malls, will be despaiched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 26th November, 1910, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Posts in connection with the Company's B.S. Moldavia, 10,000 tons, from Colombo, Passangon' accommodation in which ressol is secured before departure from

Hongkorg. 5!lk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Ten for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail stonmes proceeding direct to Marsellies

and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. Arabia, due in London or 7th January, 1314 Percols will be to calved at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before salling. The Contents

and Value of all Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply to R. A. HRWETT, Superintandent

HONGKONG-BOSTON-NEW

Hongkong, 14th November, 1910.



AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR BOSTON AND REW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL. (With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

TUESDAY, 29th S.S. "INDRAPURA" ... Nov., 1910. For Freight and further information, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents.

Hangkang, 19th November, 1910. EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMS

SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, (Calling at Timor, Port Darwin and Queens land Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"ST. ALBANS." Captala Hood, will be despatched as above on SATUADAY, the 10th December, at Noon. This new Steamer is especially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions. Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon aro carried. N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passongers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to -GIBB, LIVING TON & Co.,

Hongkong, 21st November, 1910 .--

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to al Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPESED SAILINGS VEON HORSKORS VIOTORIA, VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE

SHANGHAI, MOJI, EOBE AND YOROHAMA.

Steamer	Tons.	Captain.	Operabout	
Hallamshire Buverie Kumerie	4,410 6,232 6,232	G. E. Ellio't F. S. Cowley G. B. McGill	1910 15th Dec. 17th Jan. 9th Feb.	

Calling at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers. These steamers are specially fitted for the

carriage of Asiatic Steerage passengers. PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to DODWALL & CO., LIMITED, G moral Agente.

men's Bulldings. Roacking, 9th November, 1910.

RECYLAB STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO REW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SURZ CANAL ... £59 (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.) PROPOSED SAILINGS VEGE HONGKONG. FOR NEW YORK ONLY:

> For Freight and forther Information, apply DODWELL & Co., LIMITED. Hongkoog, sich October, into

Consignees

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

Captain Ernst, having arrived, Consignees of- Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-bazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills-of-Luding countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given TO-DAY. All Claims must be presented within ten

days of the steamer's arrival bere, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods bave left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th last., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever, THIS STEAMER BRINGS ON CARGO

Ex s.s. Michel from La Pallice Rachelle. dischel from Bordeaux.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office. Honzkong, 12nd November, 1919.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"SOMALI," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,

PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS. Consigness of Cargo by the above-name i vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godowa Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon ar the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before ó hours. 🕛

Goods not cleared by the 26th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in

iny case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowus for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here. after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the Goods bave left the Godowns.

E A HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1910. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM EUROPE COLOMBO AND

THE Company's Steamship ·"K IG \ MARU."

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their . risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 30th November, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consigner's The Steamer is installed throughout with the and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No

claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns. TNIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. Hongkong, 23rd Nevember, 1000,

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

L'ROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telsgraph (daily and weekly issues) will be as

ollows :---DAILY-E36 per nanum.

WEEKLY-\$13 per annum. The rates per quarter and per mensom, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full

month. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Penk subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge, On copies sent, by post an additi nal \$1.80

per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the, weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter, Single- Copies, Dally, ten, cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PÄYABLE IN ADVANCE.) There will be no rebate to Missionary subscribers as heretofare.

By Order, THE MANAGER, Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ld.

HONGKONG TIDB TABLE

Honel only, and December, 1908

from Nov. 26th to Dec. 2nd, 1910

.		HIGH WATER. LOW WATER.					
	Day of	Der of	Hongkong Mean Time,	it a≇ gbt	Hongkong Mesa Time	Height,	
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GENERAL

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47. Des Vœux Road.

UNDERTAKES

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ALL KINDS

CARD

FROM A

TO A

ONLY FIRST-CLASS WORK DONE.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1910,

COMMERCIAL.

to-day's rechamde.

Belling.

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SHITPING ANDAMAILS

MAILS DUE.

American (Mongolla) 30th Inst. German (Prins Ludwig) 1st prox. Canadian (Empress of Japan) 1st prox. American (Korca) 11th prox. American (Nippon Morn) 20th prox.

The Bank Line s.s. Suveric arrived at Vancouver on ardinst.

The s. Gleslo, an passed the Canal on 1st inst., and is due here on 4th prox. The e.s. Rubi left Manila on 23rd lust,, and is due here on 25th inst., at 4 pm.

The A. & M. Line s s. Kloto left New York on 10th Inst., and is due here on 1st January. The Bank Line s.s. Kumeric sailed from Yokohama on 4th Inst., for Pacific Coast.

The Bank Line s.s. Redbill arrived at Yokohama on 74th inst, and sails for/Kobe to day. The Apear Co.'s s.s. Japan from Shangbal and Kobe left Moji this morning, and may be expected here on 19th Inst.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Nils left Singapore for this port on 24th Inst., at 6 a.m., and is due bere on 30th inst., at noon.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of Japan arrived at Yokohama at 7. p.m., on 24th inst.; and leaves again at noon, Friday, for Kobs, where she is due to arrive at noon, on 26th inst.

THE WETHER,

On the 25th at 12 07 p. - The barometer has fallen slightly over N. Annam a d the S. coast | Pongtong, Ger. s.s., 998, W. Böteführ Joth Cct. ·f China.

since yesterday, is now situated near the S.R. coast of Hai ap.

The typhoon which has moved towards N.W.

Pacific to the E of Hokkaldo, and pressure has increased considerably in E. Japan. The highest pressure is shown over N. China

Rough weather must still be expected over the N.W. part of the China Sec. Hongkong Rainfail for the 24 hours ending

t to a m. to-day, 0,00 inches. FORECAST. 1.-Hongkong and Nelghbourhood, Moder-

ate E. gale; squally some rain 2.-Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, fresh.

3 -South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks, E. and N.E. winds, strong. 4 -South coast of China between Hongkong and Halnan E. gale.

Thipping.

Kumsang, Br. s.s., 2,078, W. G. G. Leask, 24th Nov.-Calcutta, Penang and Slogapore 17th Nov., Gen.-J., M. & Co. Assaye, Br. s.s., 7.500, O. Jones, R.N.R., 24th

Nov.-Bombay oth Nov., and Singapore 19th Mails and Gen .- P & O. S. N. Co. Shantung, Br. s.s., 1,815, J Robinson, 5th Nov. -Hongay 21st Nov . Coal -B & S. Delts, Br. 5.5, 4,780, B. W. Snow, 25th Nov.-Shanghal 22nd Nov., Mall and Gen .-- P.

Halmun, Bros.s., 64", A. H. Stewart, 25th Nov. -Swatow 24th Nov., Gen.-D. L. & Co. Clara Jobsen, Ger. s.s., 1,102, J. Bendixen, 25th Nov .- Halphong 20th Nov., and Holhow

22nd Rice and Gen-J. & Co. Hakata Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,830, A. Mocker, 25th Nov.-Bombay and Singapore 17th Nov., Gen.-N. Y. K. Tamon Mare, Jap. s.s., 3,100, Yamashita, 25th Nov.-Moji iBth Nov., Coal.-M. B. K.

Yushun, Chl. s.s., 1,060, Westerlund asth Nov. -Tientsin 18th Nov., Gon.-O. M. S. N. Denbighahiro. Br. s.s., 2, 483, Barrett, 25th Nov.

-Singapore 16th Nov., Gen.-J., M. & Co. Benarty, tr. s.s., 2.510, J. D. Sarchet, 25th Nov.—Singapore 17th Nov., Gen.—G. L.

Toucer, Br. s.s., 5,801, G. W. Perkurson, 25 h
Nov.—Tacom's and Nov., Flour, Salmon and Lumber. - B. & S. Tilliwong, Dutch s.s., 2,460, Bonman, 26th Nov.-Macassar, 13th Nov., Sugar.-J. C.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Ynthun, for Canton. Vestfold, for Swatow. Halyang, for Swatow. Chinklany, for Ningpo. Meefoo, for Shanghal. Loongiang, for Manila. Hakata Maru, for Shanghal. Chowfa, for Bangkok. Delta, for Blogapore. Assays, for Shonghai.

D . grtgres.

Kumano Mara, for Australian Ports. Kaga Mars, for Kobe. Soins Maru, for Appleg. Halyang, for Const Ports. Chipshing, for Tientain, Choysang, for Canton. Chuntang, for Salgon. Tillettop, for Kobel Attaye, for Shanghal, Milleo, for Shaughel.

Pationgers art.vod.

Por Delta, for Hongkong from Kobe-Mr. and Mrs. Moyes and 2 infants. From Shanghai-Misses Francis, Bridge, Mr. and Mrs. O Boor, Mosses, D. White, Lai Yan Pal, Diltrich S. Wolff, Mr. and Mis Van Biplater and amah, Messis, Fung Tri Woo, B. Taylor, L G. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Blanch, Mesirs. Edgar, Monsoy Mied, B-mann and Davrab.

Per Assays, for 'ong-ong from London - Monses. Needham, E. Wilkinson, and Mrs. Haiston, Infant, child and nurse. From Marseilles—Mr. J. Harston, Mrs. Robertson, Miss Macfa lane, Robertsor's nu se and children, Messes. E Browne. M. lory, Gygasse and Schneider' F.om Brindisi-Mr. A. Hamilton From Bingapora-Messis. Veenendaal, J. Mackinnon, Sang Tyoong Kim, Yee Kiew Hoi, A. T. Clarke, E. Pan, Lint Tyheong, R. Rodger, Sin Ong Ching, Wys Tay Choon, and Mr. and Mrs. Cecth.

Pauentrors dipieted.

Per Raga Maru, for Japan - Mr. Weissberge, Miss Cox. Messry. Isbizaka, Kimoto, S. Koyama, Nakajima, Yorloka, Mr. and Mrs. Bribosia, Mrs. Margerison, Miss Margerison, Tashino, Masuda, Takasugi, E. J. Evans, Miss Adamson, Messrs. Tanabe, S. P. Pearl, Dr. S. Illms, H. O. Page, O. Roberts, G. Roberts, F. Collings, Nagai, Malde, Tanaka, Ho Tak Fai, Duolop, Nakata, U. S. Sunderland, F. A. Paul and R. W. Baird.

Shinning Reports. Str Kumsang, from Calcutta, &c.: - Strong N.E. monsoon with heavy see.

Str. Halmun, from Swatow :- Strong L.E wind and sea and overcast sky and fine and clear throughout.

VERREIR IN PORT.

Amara Br. s.s., 1,536, Wattock, 31nd Nov.-- Hongay 18th Nov., Goal -J., M. & Co. Bourbon, Fr. s.s., 964, Le Ball, 21rd Nov.+ Salgon 17th Nov., Sundries.-Man Fat. China, Aust, s.s. +,868, P. Pavistich, 74th Nov. -Shanghal 20th Nov., Gen. -S. W. & Co. Ohibil, Br 5.5, 1,220. Lindberg 20th Nov .-

I alphong 17th Nov , Rice.—B. & S. Chowle, Ger. s.s., 1.055, P. Schmetz, 20th Nov -Bangkok oth Nov., via Swatow 19th Rice and Teakwood .- B. & S.

Chowtal, Gar. s.s., 1.115; Heyonga, 21st Nov -Bangkok 11th Nov., Rice -B. & S. Hopsang, Br. s.s. 1,150, J. M. Hay, 11st Nov -Java 9th Nov., Sugar,-J., M. & Co. Loongsang, Br. s.s., 1.003, F. Wheeler, 22nd

Nov.-Manila toth Nov., Gen.-J., M. Machew, Ger. s.s., 996, O. Wolff, 9th Nov.-Bangkok and Swatow 8th Nov., Rice and Meal.—B. & S.

Paklat Ger. s.s., 1,017, E. Gathemaun, 5th Nov.-Bangkok and Swatow 4th Nov Rice.-B. & S.

Pitsanulok, Ger., s.s., 1,764, D. Reimers, 12th Nov.—Bangkak and Holhow; ist Nov. Rice and Teak - By& S.

-Bangkor 8th Oct., via Kohsichang 12th Rice and Timber. - ". & Co. Shantung, Ger. 1,000. H. Oltmanns, 210 Nov.-Bangkok 11th Nov., Rice and Men

-B. & S. The northern depression has moved into the Signal, Ger. s.s., 907, T. Iversen, 201 Nev. --- Tolhow 19th Nov., Ge-.- J., & Co. Sexta Ger. s.s., 995, Jensen, arst Vov.-

. Kwang-chow-wan 19th Nov., Salt -G, C, Nahe Tacoma Maru, Jap. s.s., 3.810. Yamamoto, B nz is..... gist Nov-Manila P.I 3:8th Nov., Flour, Oreico.....

Hemp and Lamber -O S. K. Talwan, Br. s.s., 1,204 A. Jenspsen, oth Nov. - Harakow from Port Louis, Mauritius, Gen.-Chi-Shampbel.

Washington, Ger. s.s., 2,659, C. Stege, 8th Nov. -New York 3rd Sept., Petroleum in Bulk. Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,727, U. Alkawa

23rd Nov .- Wakamatsu 17th Nov., Coal -M. B. G. K.

Post Office.

Coly fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the fiberen Route to

.The Parcel malls by the overland routes wis Marseilles and Brindishave missed connection with this mail owing presumably to the railway strike in France. Addressees receiving parcel receipts by the above routes will please note and present them on the arrival of the next English Mail,

A Ma- 11 will olese for --

Haiphong-Per Sexts, 26th Nov., 9 A. Manila-Per Loongsang, 26th Nov., 10 A.M. Bangkok-Per Chowfa, "6th Nov., to A.M. Halphong-Per Chilil, 26th Nov., to A.M. Ningpo-Per Chinhlang, 26th Nov, 10 A.M. Burope, &c., India, via Tuticoris-Por Delta, 16th Nov., II A.M

Macao-Per Sui An, 26th Nov., 1.15 P.M. Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama-Per Denbighshire, 26th Nov. 5 P.M. SHANGHAI VIA SIBERIAN Mall to Europe-Per Linan, 25th Nov., 6 P.M.

Swatow-Per Haimun, 27th Nov., 9 A M. Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay -Per China, 28th Nov., I P.M. Macao-Per Sui An, 28th Nov., 1.15 P.M. Bustow, Amoy and Foochow-Per Haiching

20th Nov., 10 A.M. Manila—Per Team, 20th Nov., 3 P.M. Hollo and Cebu-Per Sungkiang, 29th Nov.,

Shanghal-Por Choysang, 20th Nov., II A.M. Halphong - Per Singan, 30th Piov., 9 A.M. Swatow - Per Halmun, 30th Nov., 10 A.M. Singapore, Fenang and Calcutta -- Per Kum. sang, 30th Nov. 10 A.M.

Europe, &c., India via Tuticorin-Per Lutsow, 30th Nov., It A.M. Victoria and Tacoma-Per Tacoma Maru, soth Nov. II A.M.

Manile, Ilolio and Cebu-Per Rubi, joth Nov., 3 P.H. Samarang and Sourabaya-Per Shantung, Thistie rat Dec., 3 P M.

Shaughal-For Chluhua, 1st Nov., & P.M. Manila, Yap, Friederich, Wilhelmshafon, Rabani, Heibertshohe, Matupi, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston New Zealand, Wondcock ... Dunedin, Melbocene, Adelaid. Penhand Fremantle-Per Pring Sigirmund, and Nov.,

Shanghal, Yokkalchi, Yokohama and San Francisco-Per Mongolia, 3rd Dac., 11 A.M. Europe, &c. India, via Taticar -- Per Brust Simons, 6th Dec., 11 A.M. Shanghal, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver (B.O.)-Per-Empress of Jayan, 16th Dud., 6 P.M.

8 3 Pautod Tap Cuant.

"25th October-Australien, Benarty, Ching Wo, Carnar vanihire, Glenesk, Kleist, Sarpe don. 28th October-Derfflinger, Charlton, Keimun, Kitano Maru, Polynestin, Jason. st November-Brasilio, Ceylon, Dencalion. Glenlogan, Kaga Maru, Shimosa, Welsh Prince, 4th Nevember-Hyson, Nile, Syria, Polyphemu:, Yarra, 8th November - Rubonia, Inverciyde, Nyemidor, Pembrokeshire, Beniedi. 11th November-Ambria, Attula Maru, Iyo Marn, Mochaon, Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Ville de la Ciotat, 15th November-Nore, Scandia, Wakosa Maru Badenia, Indradeo. 18th November - Achilles, Oceanien, Promethius, Silesia, Alesiai 21nd November - Benvorlick, Nippon, Glenicchy, Goeden, Indrawadi, Sunda.

Arrivals at Home-25th October-Diomed. 27th October-Nubia. 28th October-Bellerophon, Silesia, Tourane. 1st November-Brasmar, Carnarvonshire, Sarpedon, Seneca, Spenia. 4th Nevember—Desflinger, Kilano Maru, Lennox. 8th November—Kanagawa Maru, Nubia, Candia, Diomed, Ching Wo. 11th November-Liberia, Varra. 15th Novombor - Deucalica - 18th November - Albinga, Myrmidon, Prien Ritel Friedrich, St. Pairick. 21st November-Syria. .22nd November-Jyo

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER November 24th, 1910, am.

Bar, Th. Hu. Wind Wr. Vindi visto ka7 a.m [30,01 29 | 56 | NNR | 1 | b Hakodate ... |29 77 | - | - | NW | I | -| SW | 1 | --- NNW I Kagoshima... - ME Ishigakijima.. NB 4 --**— [0]** — 30 28 49 71 W 5 m 30 30 54 80 NNE 1 bm 30 27 59 70 N 2 bm 30.04 68 60 NNB 3 20 48 66 90 NE n.r. 30 07 - R Talbuso Cuicho..... Pascudnece .. 30 08 69 70 N Canton Victoria Peal EME () INNE 7 Gap Rock DO. NE 3 10.87 81

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Dickenson, Mr. & Mrs. Schwabe, E. M. Dietrich, W. H. d'Ottlogen, V. Eddy, Mrs. and Miss Skipper, M. G. 10 21 15 (6) N [0|- b P. and servant Edgar, R. - | NW | 2 | ---Forguson, Mr. & Mrs. - | NNW 2 | -Finleyson, W. N. Fisher, H. G. Goulbourn, V. 30 10 -Greaves, G. E. Isbigakijima Hanlel, A.

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CLASS.

Hall, Caot, T. P. Hards, Capt. H. A. Harrison, T. L. Hondrie, Mr. and Mrs. Vocnerdall, E. J. 30.26 57 60 ME I bm 30.25 58 76 M I bm 30.20 62 91 N I or Hondele, Miss Headrle, The Misses Weeks, Mrs. L. J. E. & M Hewatt, Tou. Mr and White, Mr. and Mrs. 1,m 30.04 65 78 NE 3 C 29 98 65 84 ESE I C 30 D7 — E. 6 — Mrs. E. A. Hillor, H. L. Holmas, H. Holgate, L. G. 29 97 - WE 10 -Hough, Dr. S.

Haenten, M. Tack, Mes-O-M King, L. A. R. Kopp, Albert Lamprecht, Miss F.

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Baird, R. W.

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Backhouse, J. H.

Bain, Mrs. G. Murray

Bartlor, Miss F. E.

Acheson, J

G. D.

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Lyddon, Capt. & Mrs.

Adams, Mr. and Mrs.

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Jacks, P.

Keren, R.

Gordon, Mr. and Mis.

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McDonald, F. 1

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Malro, G.

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Leyer, 1. B.

Pollard, J. B.

Pond, E. H.

Nowton, C. H.

Nightingale, G. F.

Rassau, Capt. W.

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Macdonald, Mr. and Awa Mata Japan T. K. K Teovo Maru .. Mrs. Magunna, Dr. & Mrs. Singapore . P. & O. Co Nov. 28 Shaughal .D. S. & CalNov. 29 Manila .. P. M Co... Nov. 10 Nile ... Singapore . P. & O. Co Wov. 10 Panama Mara, Yokohama O. S. K. .. Dec. Emp., of Japan Yokohama, O. P. R. Co Dec. 1 Prinz Ludwig .. Colombo ... M. & Co .. Tec. Korea San F'cisco P. M. Co ... Dec. II Seattle Maru... Tacoma ... O. S. K. ... Dec. 18: Nippon Mara ... San F'cisco T. K. K. ... Dec. 20

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MARVEL UPON MARVELS NO CUPPERER

NELS NOW DASPINE is deep ditch of quartery, may safely, speedly on teconomically cure himself without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

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Remody for primary and secondary aking eraptions, electrations, pains and swelling of the joints, and all those complaints which increases and sursaparilia are popularly but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

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despatch-vessel	700	4	5,000	Acting Commander P. H. Noble Shanghal
rnicer, and class	4,350	10	7,000	Cantain H. B. Kiddle CH FORITO FLORESCORE
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the see see Janes By 13413	710	.6	900	Lient-Flommander R. H. DOBOTER VOI-DEI-WEI
MAGI TERRITOR 100 and 100	1,070	6	1,400	Commander H. Lynes thanghai
stone em em	390		100	Marter W. Smith Hongkong
watti tank an tug		. 6	1,400	Commander H. R. Veale Graising
albud ter ter ett	1,070	6		Liout. Commander C. R. Land Hongkong
tornedo boat destroyer	100	10	\$,700	MIGUIF COUNTY OF OF THE
cratter, and lass	4,360	_	7,000	
torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4,000	
ternede bout lestroyer	275	. 6	4,000	LieutCommander H. S. Monroc Hongkong
torpiedo bout destroyes	- 28o	: 6]	2,900	Lieut. Commander G. C. Hanthcole
croleer, I of class	9,800	- ² 4	22,000	Captala S. Parquiat Hongkong
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surveying with	1,070	· 6	1,400	Captain F. C. Learmonth Sandakan
armoured craisar 1st class		14	27,000	ActCaptain A. Lowndas Hongkong
crober, ret class	I	14	22,000	Contain H. L. P. Haard Miss Day
river gunbost	180	. 2	800	Lient-Commander G. P. Letto Hongkouk
MAN ANDOR	85	1	240	Liout. Commander C. H. Woodward - Yangtee
river conhoat in	350	6	6,500	Rommander Lamba Amoy
torpe do bont destroyer	85	3	240	I Tient Gommander Germo, A. D. Douglas, West Kiver
ther guboat		. 💈	_	Lient, Commander E. J. Bouthby West River
in in Ascelung weit	85	*	740	Lieut. Commander J. M. Barker Yappiso
thodang thir	85	_	140	Gunner E. J. Trillo Hort kong
torpodo boat destroyer		6	6,500	
io siving ship	4,550			
river gunbout	180	* *	5 ∞	Lient, Commander R. J. Buchanan Yang'se

Figing Ving of Vice-Admiral file Stired L. Wipstpe, In. C. W. C. V. C. Commander-in-Chief

Biol

river gunbout an ...

tornedo bont datroyer

surveying ship

torusdo boot destroyer

ziver gunboat

Elver gunbeat

thes gripbont

Lieut-Commander C. E. Land

Lieut. Comdr. B. R. Brooks

Lieut. Commander R. L. Hancock

Lient.-Commander G. B. Hertford

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DOCK RETURNS.

Temperature 73 . Humldity 71

DRAGER (TASTELESS) FORM. BELP OURE NO FIGTIONS

HERAPION No. 1—The Bovereign in the state of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other terious diseases.

THE PON of principal

Sole by all Chamista LAST REPORTED AT

> Shanghal Hongkong

Singapore Hongkong Yangtes. Yougise Yens tsa

Lieut. Comdr. M. B. Ballile Hamilton ..

Lieut.Commander M. H. Wilding ...

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

	Supplied by Messrs, B. S. Kadooris & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.									
	STOCKS.	NO. OF		PAID U		AT WORKING	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMAT RETURN AT THE SERT WOTATOUD RASED ON LAST	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.	ļ,
	BANKS,				£1;500,000		£2 for first half your ending 30.6.10 @ ex }	TRAR'S DIV.	890 buyers	ŀ
,	Hongkong & Shanghal Banking Corporation		· 5125		\$15,00,000		1/91 =\$12,45	5 %	£86 10)-	
	National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	2.7	₹6-	53 0,000	\$30,550	\$2 (London 1/6) for 1903	•••	280 bayers	
•	Canton Ivaumaco Offico, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \ \$354,583 \$303,79 \ £115,000	0000	fig for igrg	8 X	\$180 sales	ų.
	North Ohina Insurance Company, Limited	. EO ,000	£25	£s	Tis. 22:-030 (Tis. 368,644 Tis. 137,308	Tls, 205,719	Final div. of 71 % for '09 making 15 % in all	s %	Tls. 110	'n
	Uhlon Insurance Society of Canton Cimited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$3,000,000 \$00,000 \$123,248	\$287,984	Final of \$10 per share, making in all \$50) per there for 1908 and an interim divid: }	•	{830	
i .				1.0	\$713,98\$) \$1,000,000)		Siz for your ending sanz, os and interim of			
•	Yangtere Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	5100	\$ 50	\$199,264	\$707,637	53 on account of 1909	7.7. %	\$195	
:	China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$100 \$250	\$20 \$50	\$1,000,000 \$550,346 \$61.168 \$1,460,000	5438,406 \$426,218	\$6 and bonus \$2 for , 68		Sx16 buyèrs	
•	Shipping.						237 IOE 1908	8, %	350 buyers	
•	Ohina and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	20,000 20,000	\$50,	\$50	\$230,000 } \$100,589 }	Dr. \$3,777 NII.	\$4% for 1905		\$8 \$21 stilers	
	Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld	80,000	- S15	Siş	\$250,000 \$617,500 178,765	\$10,766	Dividend of \$11 for 30,6.10	E+ X_	531} salos	
	Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld. (Preferred) Do. (Deformed)	60,000 60,000	£s	£s	£138,100 £720,000	£7,537.8.2	(6)- for 1907 on Preference shares only (6) ex 1/9 11/16=\$3. 154	100	-\$58 scilers	
	"Shall" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000	\$10 \$10	\$10 \$5	£100,000 ,	£192,994 \$1,159	In all 4/6 per sb. for '09 & an int. div. of Is. per sb. on ac. for '10	5 %. 5 %.	\$2/- \$28 scilers \$122 soliers	
•	REFINERIES. China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	-	Steo							
•	Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100~	\$ (20,000) ,\$81,620 }	Dr. \$8,090 Dr. \$125,893	\$5 for half year ending 30.6 1910	6 %	S124 buyers_	
•	Mining. Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld	1,000,000	£ı	Kr. i	£12,289 }		[Final div. of 1/6 for the year 1910 making]	9 %	Tle. 16 buyers	
	Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited §	250,000	Ps. 10	18/10	none	none	First year		Ps, 10	
	Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd			G \$10	125,275	1000 1000	Final of Gold So.os for 1909 in all G \$1.15	5 .%	\$6) sallers 31/6.	\cdot
	Hongkong & Kowloon Whari and Godown Co., Ld	18,000	\$15 \$550	\$50	\$550,000 } \$11,993 }	Dt. \$8,460	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06		S5 sellers	
	Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company, Ld	50,000	3 50	\$50,	\$40,000 \$88,214 -\$12-,000	\$264,847 \$152,765	3% for half year ended 30.6 19 9	' '	552 buyors 550 buyors	
	Shanghal and Hongkow Wharf Company, Limited			Tis. 100 Tis. 100	Tis, 1,220,200. Lis, 197,257 Tis, 24,80	Tls, 6,26;	[Final of Tis. 3] making Tis. 6 in all for ;	8 %	Ta. 70	
	LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.	10,000			fig. e.g.cos		Interim of Tis. 3 for 1910	7 %	Tis. 95	
. •	Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ld Central Stores, Limited	, -,	Tis 100 515	Tla. 100	/18. 15,000 81,000	Tls. 4,314 \$24,041	Tis. 6 for year ending 25,2,10	5 1 %	Tls. 97 sellers	
	Hongkong Land investment and Agency Co., Ld.	\$0,123 { 12,000 } 8,000 } \$0,000	\$50 \$50 \$100	\$15 \$50 } \$25 } \$100	\$10,000 } \$250,000	\$1,277 \$27,0 1	\$3 on old shares \$150 on new shares for } half year ending 30.6.10	6 %	\$97 \$70 \$100	
• •	Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	250,000 6,000	\$10 \$50	\$10 \$10	.225,945 25,850 none	35,471 S 269	45 conts for 1909	6.%	\$64 sellers \$14	
	Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited West Point Building Company, Limited	78,000 12,500	Tis. 50.	Tis. 50	Tis. 2,525,045 Tis. 30,000 y	Tis. 63,969 \$1,958	Interim of \$1.80 for 1910		Tls. 205 \$39	
.'	GOTTON MILLS.			•••				8 ł %		•
_	Ilwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing } Company, Limited	125,000	Tis, 50 Sto	Tis. 50 \$10	Tis. 10,098;	59,55 <u>1</u>	Tis. II for year ending 31.7.08	81 X	Tis, 90 \$41 buyors	
	International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ld Lacu-kung-mow Cotton Spinnin & Weaving Co., Ld' Say Ches Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	8,000	Tis, 100	Fig. 75 Fig. 10. Fig. 5.0	1 is. 175 -000 \$1.174	L.s, 8,373 Tis, 4,829 Tis, 37,173	Tis. 6 for 1909	, to %	Tis. 51 Tir. 50	
	MISCELLANEOUS.	2,000		,500			Tis. 35 for 190)	17 %	Tit. \$50	
' .	Bell's Asbestes Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604 60,000 50,000 }	12/6 \$12 \$5	12/6 \$12 \$5	10112 1401000 123500	£648 Nil. 350,242,	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	61 %	\$8 sellers \$10 90 cents buyers.	1
. ,	Do. Do. Decial shares	125,000	STO STO	\$1.5 \$1.	1705,1000 273,000	\$2,60a \$1,89J	80 cents for 1909	to %	\$74 sellers	
	Groon IslandOsmsat Company, Limited	400 000	Sio	\$6 \$10.	\$1,000 \$13,000 \$5,010	\$4,290	Sr.20 for year ending 31,7.03	10 %	\$17% buyers \$3% sollors	
	H. Price & Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10 \$1.	pone	\$670 \$11,798 \$7,616	A dividend of \$1.20 per chare and a bound to of 10 cents per sh. for year end. 18.2.13	6 %	\$12 sallers \$20 sales \$145 sellers	1
	Hongkong ice Company, Limited	604000	\$25 \$10 Gs. 100	\$25 \$10 31. IOO	\$150,000 \$40,000 Tis. \$47,500 Tis. 63,924	59,176 Tis. 216,682	Interim of \$1 per share for 1910	9 % 5 %	Sigs sellers It 3 sellers Tis, 1,100	
	Poak Tramways Company, Limited Peak Tramways Company (new)	j'	\$10 \$10	\$1 \$10 \$ \$10	\$20,000	\$2,014 Ps. 18,640	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cours on 1. St paid shares for year ending 30.4.10		\$313 sellers \$14 sellers \$8	
	Philippine Com sany, Limited	75,000 20,000	\$10 F/s, 20	\$to [is. 20	Tis. 21,820 }	Tls. 5,250	No dividend this year	2 %	Tis, 115	
	Societe des Pulpos et Papeteries du Tonkin	13,200 · Banefit .	5 0	85 Halphong	nons	none	First year	***	\$36 sellers \$800 Hongkong	
	South Ohing Morning Post, Limited	1,200	Nominal Sa5	Sa5	none	Dr. Sariogó	None	8. %	\$25	[
	Union Waterboat Company, Limited	,20,000	\$25 \$10	\$10	511,956 \$46,000	none	for year ending 31 st. O3	6 %	\$5 sales \$6}. Sire sellers	
٠.	United Ashestos Orienta Agency, Limited		-Szo	\$10	100000 }	\$1,041 \$2,611	15 % per ordinary sh, for year ended 3L5.10 35 cents for 1909		Sa sellors Sol	
	William Powell, Limited	20,000 15,000	\$7		25,000 S	\$782	None	•••	Signales	
		6								-
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ROLLER SKATING AT THE BELLE

SHAUKIWAN ROAD,

Telephone No. 907.

DAILY SESSIONS to A.M. to 12 Noon and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. Admission 25 cents; and 5 P.M. to 8 P.M. and 9 P.M. to 11 P.M. Admission 50 cents. Season Tickets \$1 each per month.

Ice Drinks, Best Brands of Liquors served at tables on the Lawn or private Verandaha, Meals a la carte at all hours. Dining Rooms can be reserved by application to the Manager.

A String Band will play every WEDNESDAY and SUNDAY from 5 p.m. to 11 p.m. A Special Car leaves the rink at trate p.m. every night and runs up to the Hongkong

W. GALLAGHER,

Hongkong, 24th November, 1910.

Manager.

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VEGETABLE and FLOWER.

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Christmas!

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SIEMSSEN & CO., Sole Agents.

DEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.10 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes 10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Rvery 15 minutes. 11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Mvery 15 minutes. 12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Hwary to minutos. 1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes 1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 2.15 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes,

NICKY CARS. 8.45 p.m; and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.n.

avery half hour. SUNDAY:

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Avery 15 minutes, 9.00 s.m. to 9.30 s.m. ... Elvery so minutes. 9:30 a.m. to zo.30 a.m. ... Every 15 mitutes. 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Rvery 10 minutes 1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Kvery 15 mindtes you pim to Bor pim, ... Every to minute.

MIGHT SARS as on Wenk Days, BATURDAY! Extra cars at g.15 p.m., 11.10 p.m. and

11.45 p.m. OPHSIAL SARS by Arrangement at the Company's Sare, Alexandra Buildings, Das Votus Road Central.

јони D. нимрикичв & Son, General Managers Sanutene, tel April, tens

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE

LI KWONG LOONG &

GABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS, from Shanghal, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE

No. 19, DES VOUE ROAD CENTRAL. The ply Shop in Hongkong with this name

WHERE HIGH-GLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messra, A., S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Mexico. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write at follows:-

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI EWONG LOONG furnished the Annexe to our Disponsary and gave us every satis-

(SA) A S. WAYRON & GO. 25th May, 1891.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and OHARGES most moderate. AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Haustone Sib Anemet rent

AN APPRAL

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Printed and Published by Richard Irving Hope for the Hongkong Telegraph Company, Limited, at the Printing Office of the Company, Notice Ica House Road, to the City of Victoria Houghous,

Homm Telemianh.

SUPPLEMENT (ESTABLISHED. 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 8389

晚四十月十年二統宜

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1910

<u>欧五</u> 叶月一十英港

Sig per Annum. SINGLE COPY RE CENTS.

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NOTICE. All communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TRLEGRAPH" should be saddressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and

shoding accompanied by the Writer's Name and O finery business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

any rejected MS, nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE) DATLY -\$86 per annum. WEEKLY-313 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per menson, proportional Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have

their copies delivered at their residences without any axtra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.90 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly incre to any part of the world is 80 coats per quarter.

Binga Copies, Daily, ton cents. Weekly, twentydra com (for cash only).

MARRIAGE.

DOWALD-MUD's - Et the Tempiratee Hoiel, Dandes, on the 21st October, 1910, by the Rev. J. A. Grahame, Victoria-at., U.P. Church, JAMES, W. DONALD, Chief Engineer, (Berrie) oldest daughter of James Mudle, that is to say, when the case is before his Wiffliers laid of Biss D. Habaraber ..

五殚膻

lic Bougkong Celegrasi

MAIL SUPPLEMENT, ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1916.

AN AUTHORITATIVE WORK. (19th November.) The publication of a book is sometimes an event of more than passing importance Mr. R. F. Johnston, the learned and eloquent author of "Lion and Dragon in Novineral China" (published by John Murray) says: "Books on China have appeared in large numbers during the past few years; and the production of another seems to demand some kind of anology. Yet it cannot be said that as a field for the ethnologist, the historian, the student of comparative religion and of folk lore, the sociologist or the moral philosopher, China has been worked out." Johnston need not apologize. He has succceded in the field he has chosen in every one of the capacities mentioned. Whether as a historian of as a sociologist or a philosopher it is hard to say where he has succeeded best: This book, which as its name suggests, deals primarily with the territory of Weihaiwei and its people, is, in fact, a profound study of the Chinese in general. We are in complete agreement with the author in his attitude of mind. He belongs to a class of men which has suffered from the praise of Mr. Rudyard Kipling and is forced to suffer fools gladly in the course of every day work. Mr. Johnston says "in this out" lying part of the British Empire, no less than in India and the rest of our Asiatic possessions, the chief qualifications necessary for a judge o<u>r a magistrate</u> are not so much a knowledge of law and of legal procedure as a ready acquaintance with the language, customs, religious ideas and ordinary mode o life of the people and an ability to sympathise with or, at least to understand their prejudices and paints of view. Perhaps no Englishman, no l'uropean or American, can hope to administer justice or exercise executive functions among Asiatics in a manner that will win universal approval. If he becomes too fond of the natives he runs the risk of becoming deoccidentalised. He is distrusted by his own countrymen, he is not respected —perhaps regarded as rather a bore—by the paliyes over whom he is placed. But let the European who applies to another the epithet of "pro native" inquire rigorously of himself whether his real ground of complaint is not this: that the person whom he criticises does not in all cases support the European against the Asiatic when the interests of the two are at variance, that he does not necessarily accept the European point of view as the only possible or the only just one. How is it that you Government officials, as soon as you have learned the language and studied the customs of the country become either mad or hopelessly pro Chinese? This is a question which in one form or another is frequently asked by unofficial residents in China. It may be that there is somethingin the nature of Chinese studies that makes men mad, and indeed I have heard this soberly maintained by persons who them. selves are careful to avoid all risk of contagion. But it never seems to occur to such questioners that there may be some solid reasons for the apparently pro-Chinese tendencies (they are generally only apparent) of thoir official friends; reasons based on the fact that the latter have discovered -perhaps much to their own astonishment-how much there is truly admirable and worthy of preservation not only in Chinese art and literature and even religion, but also in the social organization of the Chinese people. If there is one statement about China that can be made with perfect assurance it is this: that if in the long process of reform she learns to despise and throw aside all the supports she has leaned upon for thousands of years, if she exchanges for Western substitutes all her ideals, her philosophy of life, her ethics, her social system, she may indeed become rich, progressive, powerful in peace and war, perhaps a terror to the nations but she will have left behind her very much hat was good and great, she will have parted with much that was essential to her happiness and even to her self respect, she will be a stranger to herself." Now we have always been supporters of this point of view. We cannot quote more of this most fascinating book, which contains whole chapters that tempt to quotation. The account of the.

CHINESE DEPORTEES. It so happens that we have had brought standing have been deported from the Colony. We are not referring to any one case in particular, but to the subject as a whole. If particularities were necessary, we could quote volumes. As it is, the state of things governing the Banishment Ordinance cannot be described as other than arbitrary. Why this condition should be tolerated by an enship, and he only, is able to sentence a man China Navigation Company, to BARBARA DAND | to absolute banishment from the Colony-

official or of a missionary or simply as one

of the curious, he will find this work most

valuable and illuminating.

question. Are these questions submitted to islands, even if she would. We note that the Chief Justice in general? The answer | Cuba is a "Republic," free and independe s "No." According to a kind of Mosaic ant-that is, in name. For the overwhelmrule; badly administered, the Executive ing power of the United States overshadows Council have the power magisterially to sen- all. This is as it should be in the case of Cuba. tence any man to no less than ten years' im- | Egypt fell a prey to European financiers in prisonment. It may happen that some of the time of Ismail, who soon found himself the constituents of the Executive may not bound hand and foot, and his country helpeven hold warrants as Justices of the Peace. less in the hands of the British and the The Police are powerless to act discriminate- French. His successor, Tewfik, saw the ly in the situation in which they find them- | French steam away and his country occupied selves. Upon their heads devolves the by the just and honest, but uncompromisnecessity of doing that which the bare word | ingly victorious British. His successor, Abof the law requires and they have to do what | bas, has known what it was to be threatenthe regulations tell them to do. There are ed with arrest by British soldiers if he venjundreds of undestrables amongst our tured to oppose the will of the greatest of population and the sooner these are deport- modern pro-consuls, Lord Cromer. The ed the better for the Colony. But when it | young man was led by the British Consulcomes to a case of a respectable Chinese General to a window, whence could be seen merchant being hounded out of the Colony British, soldiers arrayed in serried ranks. at the call of a Chinese informer who is look- "Look!" said Lord Cromer. Abbas looking only for "squeeze," it would sit ill with | ed, and yielded to the imperious will of one the British Press if it were to ignore the who had originally come to Egypt on a injustice of the prevailing system. There is simple, financial commission. What wonder one case in point which has been brought that thoughtful and patriotic men dread the It hardly needs repetition when one says him of defending himself against such charge to our immediate attention, where a wealthy effects of obligations which are capable of that this conduct is hardly justifiable. or explaining his conduct in relation to such and respectable citizen was told by a Government official-Chinese-that he was required to go to the Police Court if he did not want to be put out of the Colony sum-in case of expulsion but became so uneasy that he cleared out to Canton, leaving his business to the tender cares of his wife and the dragon will get. foki. We understand that he is coming back to fight the case out and we wish ZINC VERSUS GOPPER. him every luck. The Banishment Ordinance is to be hoped that our able Attorney to publish the news that the Harbour auth. ment made by the Tariff Reformers of Eng. him except by express words or by implica-

wants a tremendous lot of amendment. It General, Mr. Rees Davies, will see to it that it is amended so as to preclude such cases of utter hardship as that described above. It is interesting, by the way, to recall the fact that before our late Attorney. General and whilom Chief Justice, Sir Henry the only satisfactory metal for the purpose incapacitated from dealing with Japan formal it may be, must conduct its proceed-Berkeley, K.C., was in the Council, he gave a judgment in Fiji which covered the same point. In his judgment Sir Houry said that "No subject of His Majesty the King may, rials have hitherto failed. Perhaps zinc has and that Great Britain will no longer be in and it is to be hoped that the Hongkong in time of peace, lawfully he deprived of his

liberty or of his property by any tribunal in the eight plates of copper which need renew- try so far as regards her exports to Japan. this Colony without having been first brought | al in the hull of the steam-tender. "Stanley," | That consummation was one devoutly to be to a trial upon a charge made against him and communicated to him without having going her yearly overhaul, are to be replaced have practically granted to us this privilege first had an opportunity afforded him of being with plates of zinc. It will be interesting to which means so much to British manufacheard in his desence." That, is the point observe how zinc compares with copper in turers and workmen as well. The Angloexactly wherein the Hongkong law fails, resisting the corrosive action of sea water. Japanese alliance to-day appears to be as Men of standing, merchants of many years' experience, are all victimised to make good the sins and shortcomings of the many. some recent instances, the Chinese concerned have not even had the chance of going Without an extravagant exercise of imaginain front of the Magistrate in order to see whether their expulsion from the Colony had experiment will not be confined to Hongmagisterial sanction. As a rule, we believe, kong. Vessels in waters of like changes in the information regarding a man's private | temperature, etc., will naturally follow the life and staffing whether be is a suitable | lead of Hongkong. Any experiment that

emanates from the Secret Service, whose leiency is to be viewed with gratification. turpitude does not require to be enlarged upon. We do not agree with Sir Henry Berkeley that the Governor-in-Council is a tribunal. The Governor sitting by himself constitutes a Council under the old Statutes but the very word "tribunal" conveys the meaning that a quorum cannot be spoken of unless it is composed of at least three. From the information we have at hand it appears that many of the banishment orders presently made are sent down from the Central Police Station and signed by the Registrar-General without

question and ratified by the Executive Uouncil (which means the Colonial Secretary) without inquiry. It is high time that such a state of things should be put an end o. It may be that a man may be a memper of a secret society, but as Sir Henry Berkeley puts it, he must be afforded an opportunity of being heard in his own

- VIEW.

(21st November.)

As sound economists we have often expressed our astonishment at the blindness of he Chinese to the advantages to be derived from the admission of foreign capital in the development of China's vast and as yet untouched resources. Being good Britishers than once asserted that China's only honest friend is Great Britain. Believing that our honesty of purpose cannot be doubted, we have been inclined to sneer at any opposition religious side of Chinese life is written from to British loans as mere, anti foreign folly.

leading to such a dénoûcment? As we Great Britain all the time has occupied a charge." Yet in despite of this judgment, write we learn that the English, French, place of "splendid isolation." When she which ought to apply to all British Colonies, matter of the new Chinese loan. We wonder the political religion. But it is gratifying to to the argument that the Governor in-Counwho will get the lion's share, and how much

In our issue of Saturday we were the first never been tried before now. We learn that a worse position than any Continental coun- authorities will observe the fact. which is now in dry-dock at Kowloon under wished, and it is a blessing that our allies The zinc is cheaper in the beginning. Is it strong as it was upon the day when it was so in the long run? If it can be shown that I first signed and in all human, probability it it is, the future will see every Government | will be renewed when the day of its expiry bottom in the harbour sheathed with zinc. arrives.. That is our earnest hope. tion one may suppose that so important an member of this delectable community, makes for cheapness combined with effi-Our Harbout Authorities are, it is evident, as vigilant in this as they are, in other matters.

> ANGLO-JAPANESE RELATION-SHIP.

(22nd November.) What with the revolution in Portugal, the

seething in Spain, and the Social tribulations of Paris and Berlin, the matter of the relationship existing between Great Britain and Japan has been outwardly forced from our visual horizon, but that it has not been lost sight of entirely is evidenced by the fact that the Japanese daily newspapers are still thrashing away at the subject. The fact that most of these deliverances appear in reputedly official journals is in itself significant. However apathetic our own people at Home may be in this matter, there can be no doubt that the Japanese are determined to maintain the alliance that they made with Great Britain seven or eight years ago and which has yet some years to run before expiry. Of course there are some newspapers that take up a different attitude. One Northern journal, for instance, describes the situation as "The Bubble Burst," which perhaps is a misleading phrase, for, as we know, the big bubble that burst in our his I tory was the South Sea bubble which enrich ed some people and impoverished thousands. As regards the more recent bubble, so called we have always esteemed ourselves as true the journal in question is less circumspecfriends to the Chinese, indeed, we have more I than it always previously had had the credit for being. In the meantime, this is the passage from its columns referred to :—" A last, as we have always prophesied would be the case, the bubble of the friendship of Japan for her more powerful ally, Great Brithe point of view of one who can sympathise | Recent events, when viewed from the stand- | taio, has burst; and the recent-publication with his fellow men in the most lovable way, | point of the Chinese Government, not from | of the new rates of taxation upon imported and one who has evidently deeply pondered | that of an ecohomist, justify a great deal of | goods, into the Eastern Island Empire has Government runs into debt with European by the Japanese increased tariff. British personal attendance of the deportee. It of foreign capital within its territory, the possible doubt that the hands of the British such procedure is entirely unsound and un

much to open people's eyes, both at home and in the Far Rast, to the hollowness and speciousness of their public protestations." In a moderate degree we sympathise with our contemporary. There is no doubt that the Anglo-Japanese alliance as originally drasted was drasted in the interests of Great Britain which as a supreme Power was able to dictate her own terms and to provide the sinews of war towards the defeat of her ancient enemy the Russians. Hence the alliance. Once it had been consummated and the old-time power of the Muscovite had been smashed up very little remained of British reasonableness so far as the Japanese were concerned and the result was that friction immediately set in. It was not altogether Great Britain's fault. The Japanese nation since their acquirement of its position, as one of the Great Powers has evinced a somewhat contemptuous regard not only for other European Powers but for their own ally."

THE BANISHMENT ORDINANCE.

(23rd November.) It has been brought to our notice, and it

only bears out our own conviction, that the recently issued Banishment Ordinance is element in our Chinese community. In the British Army they say "No names, no packdrill" so in the course of this article no names shall be mentioned outright except the name of the eminent King's Counsel who as Chief Justice of the Fiji Islands has laid down a standard and leading liudgment on the question which is presently agitating Chinese circles in Hongkong. Sir Henry Berkeley was our Attorney-General and his Lordship also filled the position of Chief Justice of Hongkong after his departure from the Southern Islands In Fiji his Lordship laid down several rules that are incapable of refutation so far as any British subject is concerned, whether that subject be black or white. Yet it is apparent that the Banishment Ordinance is being preyed upon to the discredit of well-doing Chinese subjects who are as much entitled to the liberties that the British law convey as any man who hails from London or from Glasgow. As a matter of fact, the Banishment Ordinance is being prostituted. Unknowingly, the Government is lending itself to a misapplication of it. Within our own knowledge there have been of late several notorious cases of respectable Chinese deported by reason of "information received"-citizens of British prestige who got no opportunity of defending themselves before the tribunal constituted by the Governorin Council. With all due respect to the Registrar-General, it is clear that many of his decisions with regard to banishment are wrong or at least faulty, and why a respect able merchant should be hounded out of the Colony passeth understanding. He may be a gambler, or he may smoke opium, or he may do worse things, but if the same principle were applied indiscriminately there would be very few Europeans left in the island. The case in point in our estimation any individual, that is in debt, may call itself Great Britain and Japan. If the new custody without any opportunity of defendwholly free. We do not refer to the Nation- Japanese tariff has done nothing else, it ing himself in the oren Court. This is al Debts of European Powers, for they are deserves the thanks of every Briton for no fallacy. The usual modus operandi in of a different character altogether. Mr. R. having aroused the Tariff Reform League the case of a person who comes under the F. Johnston in his book "Lion and Dragon at home into taking an immediate and purview of the Banishment ('rdinance is that to our notice recently a great number of cases in Northern China" has exactly expressed the definite course of action; which, as will he is brought before the Chief Detective In- builders. The founders of the Hongkong wherein respectable Chinese of undoubted point of view of many thoughtful Chinese, be seen by the cables published, is to result spector in the first place, transferred to the as well as Ruropeans, when he says "Sir in 500 public meetings, being held during Registrar General secondly and then sent off perennius, and it is of such builders that we Alfred, Lyall truly points out that the the next few months in Yorkshire and Lan- (or rather his order of banishment is sent off) would the world were full. European money-market is to Asia "a most cashire alone, the home of the great indus- to the Executive Council, where it is duly perilous snare," and that the more an Asiatic | tries more particularly simed at and affected | signed, generally without examination or financiers, or has permitted the investment public feeling once aroused, there can be no does not require any enlarging to prove that

able merchants should be sent away from the pandering of the Japanese press agencies Colony on the scanty evidence of Police throughout the world have both done informers. Interalia, this is what Sir Henry Berkeley had to say in a similar case which. he tried in the Fijian Islands before he came to Hongkong. In this instance the Fijian Attorney General sent a native named Ratu Savenaca to the island of Na Yau under the "Confining Order." This Ordinance declares:--"It shall be lawful for the Governor-in-Council by order under his hand to confine any Native whom he shall believe to be disaffected to the Queen or otherwise dangerous to the peace or good order of the Colony to a particular locality in Fiji for any period not exceeding to years from the date of such Order." In reply to this contention, hir Henry made the statement that it is clearly against every principle of natural law and justice that a man should be condemned to be deprived of his liberty. without having the charge upon which he is to be condemned communicated to him and without any opportunity being afforded to German and American, capitalists, have ar chooses to take unto herself an ally she reputable Chinese are deported from Hongrived at a common understanding, and that does it for her own purposes, for continuity kong almost daily without being granted a they will in future act in co-operation in the of policy at the Foreign Office is a part of public or even an executive hearing. In answer know from inside knowledge that our alliance; cil might adopt whatever profesure he with Japan is not in any way jeopardised by | pleased because the Ordinance was stant on the tariff charges which our Far Bastern Is. | that point, Sir Henry said the answer to that land Empire has found it necessary to im- contention was that "the inherent right of pose upon British imports in common with every British subject to be heard before he those from other countries. The main argu- is condemned cannot be taken away fromorities have instituted a remarkable practi- land in this case was that Great Britain, I tion amounting to express enactment; and cal test of the comparative value of zinc and being a Free Trade country, was not able to that where a Statute constitutes a tribunal copper as materials for sheathing the bot- stand on the same footing as other European with power to deprive the subject of his toms of versels. This is a startling innova- countries, because she had no import duty liberty, and is silent as to the procedure to tion Copper has always been regarded as such as Germany or France and was thereby be observed, such a tribunal, however inof sheathing ship's bottoms, so as to protect on equal terms. We gather, however, lings in accordance with the principles of them from corrosion and against barnacles, that as between the two allied Pow- Instural law and justice." That is almost the sea-weed, etc. Experiments with other mater-lers a tradal compact has been reached last word that can be said on the subject;

TRE BUILDERS.

With much solemnity to erect an elaborate structure, and, when it is erected, with a sudden childish gesture violently to sweep it down, and then with as much care and solemnity as before to re-erect the edifice, is called playing at card-castles. To pull down buildings simply because they are old is called destruction. To do so because they are beautiful is called Vandalism. Every one of these kinds of activity is to be found in Nature except the last. This, one would think, must be reserved for the demons who hate man and man's work. But nomen, too, are guilty of what seems to us inhuman and un-natural. Destruction of old things, often regrettable, is obvious in pressing very hardly upon a very desirable Nature. Very old trees, for instance, are gradually destroyed by time, until decaying they fall to pieces. Nature, too, would seem to play at card-castles. Some forms of tropical vegetation spring up suddenly and as suddenly perish, when from the faded netals of the dead flower a new plant immediately grows. But here, the analogy ceases, and card-castle playing by men is utterly different. The purposes of Natura are hidden from the profoundest philosophers; those of a child are self-evident. The childish spirit lingers in men's characters, in some cases, all through life. When this spirit, as after happens, is beautiful, being. innocent, it is admirable. When it is wanton and unreasoning it is detestable. Of all detestable spirits, that of the card-castle playing instinct in some men is the most abhorrent to reason. We once knew a man who -had-a-mania-for-changing-everything,-andwhen he gave way to it, after pulling things to pieces he had laboriously to put them all in place again-or, rather, his subordinates had to do so. The French revolutionists proclaimed that they had given us a new earth and that Heaven had been abolished altogether. The earth remains as old as ever, and Heaven as near or as far from our reach as it has always been: When people talk, as they often do, without thinking, they are upt to speak of the good done by the French Revolution. A little reflection will show that the good referred to was done by constructive minds after that cataclysm. On the other hand, to pull down a really rotten structure and rebuild is not playing at card castles. The danger to the younger generation of Chinese, for instance, is that they should find such zest in the work of destroying what is rotten. in the State, that they may proceed to pull down quite sound and solid structures, afterwards to erect in their place a flimsy, jerry-The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for over "God's ways with men." Whether the line reluctance of the Cuinese to involve aroused to much feeling throughout the is that of one amongst a number, who was built edifice that will not stand the first tyserious minded student of things Chinese, their country in an indebtedness which manufacturing and commercial classes in told by a Police informer that a warrant phoon of internal or external strife. The approach them from the point of view of an might end in political tutelage. As the case Great Britain that the matter will not be was out for his arrest and, being worldly funniest and yet in some ways the most of an individual is, so mutatis mutandis, is allowed to drop, and will result in no further wise, he left the Colony for Canton. Other ghastly instance of playing at card castles is that of a nation. No nation, anymore than | treaties of alliance being possible between | wise he might have been taken into | the exhibition of themselves that the new so called Ministers in Portugal are making. All of the old corruption and venality is there—every bit of it, only more so. What a world this is! And yet there are good

THE CANAILLE IN SHANGBAL

and useful men in it, and good and useful

University are execting a monument aera

The Chinese of Shanghai have forfeited our sympathy by their extraordinary bemore it falls under the stringent, self-interest. | Ministry will be forced and Parliament must | constitutional; and the Chinese are begin. | haviour at the meeting recently held in the lightened Chief Justice such as Sir Francis | cd and inquisitive "political superintendence | see the necessity of beginning to protect | ning to find that out. There are doubtless | Ewo godown for the purpose of explaining Piggott passeth understanding. His Lord. of the capitalist state." We have seen this home industries, by preferential rates to in this Colony many people who deserve to to the Chinese the anti-plague measures. in Cuba and Porto Rico, where American Colonial products and a moderate import be banished—one Chinese of our acquaint- taken by the Municipality. The Chinese Capital is so largely invested that the duty on the introduction of foreign-made ance says hundreds—but these are all bad are, as a rule, the most reasonable of people United States Government could not goods and manufactures. The Anglo-I characters whose room is preferable to their when they code understand a thing, and escene from the necessity of "possing" these Indianese Expirition useco and the Infrome comband. Buttput is no resson apa tespect. nearly they sig allies to listed to enaily

reasonableness with which consent had been given to attend the meeting, simply covered an intention to make that meeting the occas sion of a riot-in order to intimidate the Shanghai Municipal Council.

THE USES OF ADVERISEMENT

(24th November.) It has been said, probably truly, that advertisement is the soul of modern business. Without it, in these days of competition, success is impossible. Business in the sense in which we use the word for the purposes of our present argument, that is, in connection with our consideration of advertisement, does not only mean trade. It means any kind of money getting. The other day, a repulsive abuse of the Courts of Justice was and the Grand Conoci; that a meeting of the brought to light in the course of an action which had its origin in advertisement. The Press agent employed by a London theatre required to attend. arranged with his manager to get up a "scene" during an interval between the acts. A gentleman accompanied to the theatre two ladies wearing huge hats of the prevailing disgusting fashion. They sat in front of him. During the interval, he, pretending to be a stranger to them, protested against their hats, and requested them to remove them. They, as arranged, refused, and the scene began. The gentleman became indignant, the ladies demanded the protection of the manager, who, on being called however, took the gentleman's part. Not business—he committed a technical assault on the ladies by gently pushing their shoulders when getting them out of the theatre. They then sued him for assault, and he pleaded his duty to his audience to put down the use of the troublesome and obstructive " matinee hat," and that in ejecting the recalcitrant ladies he used no more force than was necessary or seemly. The magistrate decided in favour of the manager, and, of course, the theatre got a tremendous advertisement, and one of a most useful kind, for men naturally prefer to go to a theatre where that horror, the Tashionable feminine hat, will not obstruct their view of the stage. I opinion one way or the other. This arrangement was, however, in our opinion, highly improper. To use the Court the majesty of the Law. When, therefore. one of the ladies and the Press agent sub. sequently sued the theatre manager for a considerable sum of money, which, they alleged, he had promised them for their services in getting up the whole business, the Judge very rightly dismissed the case-on the ground that such misuse of His Majesty's Courts was contrary to public policy. This form of advertisement is most objectionable. as also is anything connected with religion. "Come and be shaved by Barebones, the best Protestant in the East district of Liverpool," is, for instance, an improper advertisement. When the late Oscar Wilde, not quite sure that his writings would obtain recognition on their own merits, went to the theatre in a velvet coat and knee-breeches, wearing his hair long, and gazing ecstatically at a lily which he carried in his hand (or was it a green carnation?) he achieved fame immediately. we'dislike and mistrust, eccentricity. Abuse a book for its immoral tendencies, and you do its author and publisher a good turn beyond

COLLISIONS AND "GOUD JUSS!

condemnation of certain novelists who have

been busy of late writing books of a "peculiar"

sort, simply to get them banished from the

libraries in England. This sends up their

sale by the thousand. But this subject de-

mands further consideration on another oc-

casion. We refer to it now as an instance

of the use of advertisement which amounts

to an abuse of toleration, and contempt of

public decency.

(25th November,) We learn that a mail-boat of one of the well- log w. known lines trading in the Far East landed four shipwrecked men in Japan the other day, and that the shipwreck had been caused by the sampan or junk belonging to these men crossing the bows of the steamer. One wonders how it is that more accidents of this sort do not happen, or how steamer officers are able to preserve their sanity under what ! must be intelerable provocation. Two days incomitsedistant Inclinios Will Wrot N.W. 到 原始的进力 经借户的股份工程

ment. Here in Hongkong, after many diffi- lago, we are informed by an eye-witness, the culties, they have so entirely consented to following episode occurred. A steamer plague prevention that all this year (we leaving Hongkong was feeling its way through speak from memory) there have been only the traffic, and had nearly got clear of the twenty three cases of plague in Hongkong, crowd of sampans that swarm round the almost all of which came from elsewhere. steamer wharves. A sampan that was ap-How is it that this splendid result has been | parently doing nothing and going nowhere achieved? It is owing to the efforts of Mr. | suddenly burst out in frantic energy, so to Brewin and the Chinese gentry who acted speak, and the piratical-looking scamps who with him. In Shanghai an effort was made I were rowing it, laughed, actually laughed, as to attain the objects already arrived at in they drove their craft right across the bows Hongkong. We learn that the Chinese gen- of the steamer. The Captain on the bridge try and the Health Officer of the Settlement | was-a gentleman who on occasion is capable understood each other, or appeared to do of sailorly language. In fact, he is not a bit so. The great meeting at the Ewo Godowe, afraid of saying so, in sailorly terms. But therefore, would seem to have been held on this occasion he merely sighed. Now, with a view to the enlightenment of the Chi- we submit that a merchant skipper's nese, other than the gentry, as to the objects sigh is a serious thing, as serious a thing, of the plague preventive measures. It is and, indeed, more so, than a Naval next to impossible to enlighten people who | Captain's "Damn." Things must be don't want to be enlightened, and say so by very bad when 'it' comes to that. And so hurling lumps of granite. However, we can they are, very bad. For, if one of these wretfar better understand the attitude of those, ched sampans is run down, and one of its who threw stones at the Police, than that of worthless rowers drowned, the poor Captaio those well dressed and apparently respect- or officer on the bridge may be charged with able people who attended the meeting osten- manslaughter, and in any case gets let in-forsibly for the purpose of listening to the argu- no end of trouble. These water rats think ments of the Health Officer, but, really, to it "good joss," that it brings them luck, to howl him down. We read that at the mere take risks by wantonly crossing a steamer's mention of his speech "violent protests were bows, What can be done to put down this raised. Certain of the discontented residents sort of thing! Those who follow the sea in the infected neighbourhood pressed for- have worries and anxieties enough, Heaven ward and declaimed in the wildest excite- knows, without additions of this sort. We ment, which was communicated like wildlire | suggest that it should be an understood thing to the rest of the audience." While this was that when a sampan is run down by a steamer, going on, continuous rushes were being made | under no matter what circumstances, the on the police guarding the doors. It should steamer be held blameless, and that she be not be overlooked that at the special request | under no obligation to stop and pick up the of the Chinese gentry no armed police were sampan men-that is, in port, of course. on duty. Eventually, of course, not only I this sounds drastic but is far more reasonarmed police but even the Volunteers had able than the present stupid and irrational to be called to reserve order. Now we state of things, wherein men's hair is turned suggest that the whole unhappy business grey before the time when it is decent and was a "put-up job," and that the apparent | proper for a Master Mariner to have grey hair.

AEWS FROM THE NORTH.

[Specially Translated for the Hongkong · Telegraph.]

FOREIGN CAPITAL

The four groups of foreign Powers, ris., British, American, German and Freuch, have requested their representatives to committate with the Minister of Foreign Affairs to the effect that the draft agreement should remain un altered. The Minister of Foreign Affairs has forwarded the request to the Ministry of Posts and Communications for discussion.

THE GRAND COUNCIL.

It has been arranged by the Prince Regent Council should be held once in every three days and each member of the Council will be

REORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY. Princes Tsai Tao, Yu Lang and President Yim Chang have decided to appoint a day to ravite all the members of the National Assembly and the Senate to the Ministry, of War to discuss the question of theirs rganization of the military system.

TROOFS OFFICERD TO.

It is reported that H.E. Viceroy Hsi-haug, of the Three Eastern Provinces, has advised the Turone that he has received private suformation from four members of the Consular Body to the effect that if China does not stop the advance of troops of a certain Power to his proonly that, but -- and here is the heart of the vinces, unpleasant developments might arise.

. CUSTOMS DUTY.

The National Assembly has rejected the proposal to alter the Cus ons duty system from a tael into a dotter bisti in Klangsi province. that as manager of the theatre it was The Viceroy therefore asks for instructions as to how to deal with the matter.

OBDURATE STUDENTS. Prince Su had an interview with the Prince

Regent on the 15th inst., in the course of which he stated that most of the Provincial repraseat stives had not yet ie unted to their raspective vications pending the decision of the Provincial Assemblies. The Prince asked the Regent for instanctions as to what steps should be taken, as it was impossible to use force in the matter. The Regeat declined to express au

A conference was held by the members of in such a manner is to make a mockery of the Senate on the 16 h last, to discuss the salt naestion in Yuman province. A resolution was passed that the sale fax would not be increased in the province. With legard to the increase of power to be vested in H.E. Viceroy Li Ching-bee ef Yannan, no decision has yet ty .-- ALMADA E CASTAO, President Meeting, been arrived at,

RAILWAY LJANS.

It is reported from Poking that H.E. the Vicerov of Szechwan his memorialized the Thrope requesting permission to obtain Amencan loans for the construction of the Szechwan-Railway: The request has been granted by the Ministry concer.ed.

UNKNOWN VASSALS WRECK.

IN LAX-TIU CHANNEL

Oa Monday last, a wreck was reported to the Harbour Authorities as lying in Lan-tau Coannel. The wreck has now been located. It lies We British are a not very artistic people, but in nine fathoms of water with Chu Chan teland we are undouctedly attracted by, even while bearing. The storn of the wrecked vessel is on the bottom and the bows appear about eight feet above water. From inquities made ty a remesantative of the Hongkong Telegraph, it appears that the ill-lated vessel is of European all thanks. That is why we shall not men- build with very heavy timbers. On the foretion names in our reprodution and, indeed. | deck, about six fiet from the stern, appeals to bave been a mast (t. in. diameter) saw i cff four feet above the deck and just abate one heavy mooring bitt. . Yesterday, the wreck, was being towed by a tender, which, after half an hour, managed to shift the wreck a distance of about 75 feet only. Further attempt to tow the vessel was abandoned.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegrams quoted below were received from the Manila Observatory at the American Consulate-General to-day :--

Manila, November 22nd, 3 jo p m. Cyclone or Typhoon E.N.E. of Manila, mov-

Manila, November 22nd, 9 p.m. The typhoon has crossed Luxin north Mantla in the firm of a boilow depression. may increase in intensity in the China Sen,

😘 Maulla, Nov. 23, 9 a.m. Cycline or Typhoon-Woof Luzin mire than Jesuits of Macao. QUIT THE HOLY CITY:

ARRIVAL AT HONGKONG.

The news the Hongkong Telegraph was the first to publish last evening if the widespread movement in favour of the religious orders being retained at Macao, despite the Republican Decree to the contrary, will have prepared our teaders fir the report which has reached us today that the Fathers of the Society of Jesus at Miscao have left the Holy City. Lest it be inferred that they have quitted the Colony under an order of expulsion, it should, lo all filiness, be stated that the decision to leave was arrived at of their own accordend in agreement with. well intentioned suggestions from friends. The departure is

NOT PERMANENT.

in the course of the afternoon, while the steamer The dispersed. to arrive later f om Canton to- ay will bring eight others from Canton, the latter having elected to come over by way of Cauton.

THAT STAY IN HONGKONG.

the Jesuits will be the guests of the Roy. Father freres at Caine Road.

library of rare books. With their departure The teaching in from the Portuguese settlement the

ECHOOL IS CLOSED

Seminary and re-opening the school under what will be resumed as usual, with are called secular priests.

banishees. will have their temporary residence falready, through his personal representative in Hongkong and await the outcome of the Instituted inquiries in Hongkong for a comte egraphic memorials addressed to the Minis. ter for the Colonies in Lisbon and to which | ed by the Rev. Father Aikwrigh,'s departure, reference is made below.

RELIGITUTORDERS AT MACAO. HO! GRONG PORTUGUESE TELEGRAM. TO LISBON.

· Yesterday we referred at some length to the question of expulsion of the religious orders tiom Macao. We mentioned that a meeting would be held at the Clab Lusitace In the evaning to discuss the matter. The meetlug was called by circular which was issued broad cast late in the afternoon and was signed by three elderly and respected members of the Portuguese community in Hongkorg, 'viz. Messrs G. A. Yvanovich, A. M. Raza Pereira. and J. M. de Castro Basto. The purpost of the circular, walch was in Portuguese. was to the effect that the conveners ".to.k the liberty to invite the members of the Partuguese community in Hongkong to meet to-day, (18.h incl.), at 6 c'clock in the evening, at the Club Lusltano, with the object of despitching a telegram to the Minister for the Colonies praying the rotaction of the religious orders at Macao." The conveners the ged to remind all the Portuguese and each it particular how much they owed to the religious associations whether for their instruction and their well-being, or for the Christian charity with which they shelter in their maternal aims the poor crohaus,"

Our information is that over fifty person attended the meeting. Mr. G. A. Yvanovich. read the c replar convening the meeting, and Mr. L. d'almada having been elected to the chair, Mr. J. M. de Castro Basto proceeded to deliver a fluent and el. quent discourse utaing the grounds for the retention of the religious orders at Macao. So forceful were his arguments and so convincing his well-rounded sentences that the meeting adopted, without a dissentient, a resolution agreeing to despatch the fillowing telegram to Lisbon and which was cabled last night :-

"MINISTER FOR THE COLONIES, Liabon. "Portuguese community Hongkong beg retention congregations religious orders Macao in interest education youth and hapless pover-SHANGHAL CO-OPERATION.

Another telegram was addressed to the president of the Club Unlao at Shanghai coliciting | telegram :the community's co-operation in the Northern Settlement in support of the telegraphic representation to Lisbon.

From Macao we hear that the Chinese resid ing there have also forwarded a long telegram to Lisbon appealing to the Republican Govecoment to allow the Italian Sisters of Charity to continue their good work in the Colony.

EXPULSION ENFORCED.

TELEGRAMS FROM LISBON.

At last the exprision of the Jesuits from Macao has been enforced de facto. It had been hoped that the earnest appeals from the Portuguese and Chinese (atholic communities of Macao and Hongkong and the Portuguese of Shanghai to the Minister for the Coionies in Lisbon would have the effect of the Macao was concerned, where from long experience it has been found that the professors of the Society of Jesus were of incalculable benefit to the educational and moral needs of the Colony. Alas, the drastic prescrip ion has been proved to be

IMMUTABLE

and the decree has gone forth from the unwilling hands of a thoroughly sympathetic Gov ernor, that the members of the Society of Jesus heretofore conducting the Seminary and College at Macao must be bounded out from the Colony, boasting of the sanctified name of Gidade de Santo Nome de Deus like so many malefactors. To the good Fathers who had sought the

HOSPITALITY OF THIS BRITISH COLONY the mandate was conveyed late last night by an emissary of His Lordship the Bishop of Maca. to less a personage than the Private Secretary of His Lordship blmself. The reverend gentlemen received the news at the Spanish Procuration, It was not wholly unexpected, It was received with that Chris- His Melasty the King has been pleased to entlan religinijon and Catholic fortitude trust the seals of the Colonial Department to that a life long accustomed to sustere self- the Right Honourable Lewis Vernou Harcoutt. denial and abregation had occustomed it to all | M.P., us one of the Principal Secretarius a the tayatest of fortone Nowas a death-bad Links

prayer of the immertal St. Ignatius-the founder of the Society of Jeins-thuffis membars may ever be persecuted.

On a urday morning His Excellency Senbor Eduardo Marques, the Governor of Macao, and Hls Lordship the B shop received REPLIES FROM LISBOY.

to their telegraphic desputches regarileg the orders at M cao. Both the telegrams called upon the two officials to immediately substitute the priests in the Seminary by secular priests and to give prompt effect to the Decree as Bg. iost all the congregations offiliated to the Society of Jesus. The Die ee was accordingly promulgated in an Issue of the Boletim Official tha effect of which was that the Jesuit Rathers were prohibited from being in or entering Portugueso territory under panalty of imprison-

The congregations affiliated 'to the Society at Mecao are those of the posticity of Prayer, the Daughters of Mary, the Congregation of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, and the At any rate it is hoped that it will not by so. Juvenils associations of ft. Louis and at. Joseph So fir as we have been able to gather the forced for the mist part of present and p at members of the Society of Jesus have left pupils of the Seminary of San Jose, Under the Macantempolarily only. Three of the pilests, forders emanating from the atheistic Governwith whem was the Rev. Father Gorcilvet, Iment of the Portuguese Republic, therefore arrived in Hongsong in the forencon to-day these associations having for their object the by the s.s. Lu. Tat. Two tnore are, due here ispiritual well-being of their members must also

OTHER RELIGIOUS ASSOCIATIONS, "

not included under the denomination of the Society of Jesus, do not, for the present, come under the proscriptive ban; for the telegrams received from Lisbon on Saturday stated that the operation of the new law affection them F. R. oval, Procurator, : pinish Dominican would be held in abeyance pending the rerecuration, and the Rev. Father Robert. ceipt of the despatch by post referred to in Procurage fine Missions Etrangeres. Eight His Lordship the Bishop's telegram to of the Fathers will be the guests of the Spanish the Colonial Ministry. So that at the Mission at Seymour Road, while six others | present moment the Salesian Fathers continue will enjoy the hospitality of their French con- to exercise office at Macao and the Cano.slan and Franciscan Sisters are allowed to carry, on Upon leaving Macao, the Seminary was the beneficient work of the two Convents for taken charge of by the Right Reverend the time being. It is to be trusted that the Bi hop of the Diccese in whom the property is I hardened hearts of the men who now rule the ves ed. Contrary to all popular notions the, destinies of Portugal in the Purtuguese capital fesuits have no teaschold estates of their own will be, moved to hearken the prayers of the Their worldly possessions are limited to their | numerous telegraphic petitions sent forward owa personal belongings and their valuable for the retention of the holy ladies at Macao

THE SEMI (ARY will not be suffered to be wholly disorganised for the time being. But if it should be de- Ofcourse, it has had to be temporarly suspend creed that their entry into Portuguese territory | ed since Saturday, but we have it en absolutely is to be permanently proscribed, theo-there can reliable authority that the secular Fathers be no doubt that His Lordship the Bishop will | under Bishop Azevedo, are alfeady in poist devise ways and means for conducting the and that by to-morrow morning the classes exception of the English class, With In the meantime the self-appointed religious | characteristic evergy His Lordship has petent English gentleman to fill the gap causand we have every reason to believe that ar rangements are practically concluded whereby the services of a Britisher of scholarly attainments have been secured to act as a memb of the professorial steff in the Sembary We unders and that the gentleman engaged will be leaving for his . ew sphere of usefulness

THE JESUITS' DESTINATION.

In conversation with the Rector and one of his conferes this morning a representative of the Hongkong Telegraph learnt that the plans Now, even in the worst opium growing Proof the Jesuit Fathers are already complet- | vinces, the cultivation of the poppy has almost ed as regards t eir future movements. Their, respective destinations will be Cachin in I British India and Brazil. The Rev. Fathers I not you see that we must become discouraged Gorçulves, Serastian, Pereira and Nazireth at this losing fight? The Governor of the are going to Brazil, and all others including the | Canton Province undertook severe measures three Lay Brothers are allosted to Cochio. Tee to protect his people from the black poison two students will proceed to the Jeruits' Col- I from India. For several months the trade was lege at Kurseon-the great centre of learning | demoralized and the opium merchants of whence so many crudite scholars have conglong appealed to the British Minister. been produced for the collegiate institu- It was decided that China had no right to intions scattered through the length and breadth | terlero with the trads. The Vicercy has now of Bilitish India. At Cocain the Superior Gen- | resigned because he was not able to protect eral is the Very Rev. Father Git Vaz, whose I his people. The new Governo General Is cale college is known as the High School and to I to be very favourable to the up um merchants, which a seminary is attached. In Belgium the and will probably not be as energetic as the Very Rev. Fatner José Manuel Got cilves is the rector in addition to which office he acts also as the R. O. Chaplain to the Military Forces. The staff of the Be gaum Collage is strengthened by the acquisition of an English

in Lisbon who were u able to quit the metrothe Decree. Included in that rumb; rare two former Hongkong boys, sous of old Portuguese residents in the Colony-Fathers Goncalves and Souzz. Besides there there are a few Chinete priests from Macao who have been successfully initiated in the Jesu t Order.

CHINESE MEETING IN HONGKONG.

On Saturday evening an Important meeting of Chinese Catholics was hold at the Chinese Catholic Union. It was attended by over one hundred members and was presided by Chevalier Francisco Tse-yet On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Tam Lauting, the meeting unsnimo sly adopted resolution for the despatch of the following

"GUVERNOR Macao.

"Chinese Ca holics here request Your Excellency ask Home Government to allow relitious orders stay Macao as, they are very lus? useful specially Italian Sisters who educate and support so many Chinese orpha.s. - Fran-·cisco TSE-yAT, President, Meeting

The telegram was despatched the same

RUGBY FOOTBALL

The competition for the Hongkong Rugby Football Cup will, this year, consist of three accusation against the stitish Indian merchante rounds between the Navy, the Army, and the of Hongkong is as malicious as it is false. If Hongkong Football Club. The first round will be played off in December, and the second and third rounds will be played sometime dur- Johnson-will only ascertain facts before coming the first three months of next year. The I mitting themselves to prict, they will learn that, I first match in the competition will take place liestead of the "opium merchants buying more inexorable Decree being set aside as far as on December 3rd between the Navy and the opium to sell to Chica," the Anglo-Chinese Hongkonz Football Club.

> bick : T. E. S. Robson ; Inter-quarters: J. O. | their misds and energy in their studies rathe Roberts, D. E. Donnelly, C. A. W. Ferrier and I than travel into a province of internations B. H. Evans; Halves; A. A. Claxton and T. Cocker; Forwards: W. Ross, A. Temperley, A. | men to be engaged in.-Ed , H.K.T.]. G. Ravanbill, et. Bater, J. Bell Irving, E. H. Lecott, D. G. Cheesman and H: W. Lester,

> > FJOTBALL.

Police Recreation Olub and the Lusitano Re-The following will represent the L.R.C.:-Goal: J. C. Ribeira; Backer L. G. Cordeiro J. M. Britto (Capt.); Halves; T. A. Cordeiro,

A. H. Hyndman; Forwards: B. A. Hyndman, J. V. Sraga, R. A. Carvalho, E. L. Braga, and P. A. Yvenovich.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE. CFFICIAL DINNER TO NIGHT.

21nd inst There will be an official dinner at Government House to-night, at which the following will be present; Chiv Volpicelli; Mr. & Mrs. de Reus, Mr. & Mrs. Auderson, Mr. & Mrs Stabb, Dr. & Mrs. Jordan, Mr. & Mrs. C. P. Ross, Colonel & Mrs. St. John, Colonel & Mrs. Bedford Ur. & Mrs. Barrington, Mons. Llebert, Dr. Herr Marckwild, Lt. Col. Sir Joseph & Lady Fayler, Lt. Col. & Mrs. Chamier, Lt.-Col. Biyard, Comminder & Mrs.

Acton and Major Hart-Syonot. The following are unavoidably prevented from being present :-Ad- lra', &. rs. Pundas, Barono: s d'Aucthan, Miss Maggard, Lt, Colonel and Madame Bola Dani do t yarmata and Graf Zu Dihna, S.M.S. Taingt .u.

CHINESE STODENIS_AND OFIUM.

AN APPEAL TO BE SENT TO EKGLAND.

aand inst.

We have received the following appeal from Tientsin which, we are informed has gode by went out to the sleeping room. While she the mail to Rogland. It has been signed by was baving a bath the heard her hurband calmany of the students in the Schools of Tien- | ling out and she heard somebody rolling down

Some will be sen: to the British Government, pushed down by the defendant. and some to the Hoo. Secretary of the Anti-London, .. England.

to the subjained d'cument, though its publica- | exan it ed the stairs from the bottem to the tion does not necessarily imply our endorsed top. The char e was preferred by the amah on ment of the views and opinions expressed there-

AN APPEAL FROM CRINA'S STUDENTS TO THE BRUISH NATIOA.

Tientsin, Chica, Nov. 7. For fifty years the Oplum Trade has been bringing thousands of pounds of the black curse to China. This poison has brought sorrow, pover y and death to millions of our people. Now our Government and our people fully realise the danger and have made strict laws to overcome this great cvil. For three years the battle against the planting of opium has been going on and the world can see that China is thoroughly in earnest because of what she has done. But still the opium continues to come in from abroad and we cannot stop it because of the treaty of fifty years ago. Alas ! How can we save our China? As one Edi or his said, "Our confitry is burning up and the English are furnishing the fuel."

We are deaply moved as we hear of so many of the English people who are praying and working that this trade may be speedly stopped. We have heard of how many of your people observed October 54th, the 50th aunit versary of the ratification of the Treaty of Tientsin, as a day of actional humiliation be cause of this awful trade. So we appeal to y u again, that you may use every effort withit your power to put a stop to this trade before another year passes.

We realise that our Government proposed a ten-year period in which the trade should cease. But at that time we did not know how much could be done in a much shorter time. entirely ceased. Still the fersign plum comes in, it seem even more than ever before. Canformer Vice or. The report comes from Hongkong that the opium marchants are buying more opium to sell to China.

Ching has not the right to save her, p opl from opium. Alas l'Is this indeed so? And professor in the person of the Rev. Father I is it the enlightened Christian nation of Kngland that has taken away this right? If so, we There are now eighty-two Jesuits in custody appeal to you to set us free. Whatever you i may do in India, whatever you may do in polis quick enough after the promulzation of I other parts of your Empire, give us the right to preserve our nation from this deadly foe. Must we wait seven years more? We appeal to you to give us the right now in the name of humanity, in the name of righteousness, we ask you to grant us this freedem. If you could only see the thousands to day who are being raised by opium in Caina, I am sure you would say, not another pound will we force amounted to manslaughter. His experience China to buy.

We have heard that when your appeal was made to the British Government, the answer was that China had not asked for the period you may know that China wants the fight now to stop this opium from abroad, as she is stop China, love our country and want to see our country free from the opium curse. Not seven years, but before another year is ended Many letters will come to you. Will you help

(We cannot ref ain from observing that the very phrashology and tenor of the foregoing "appeal" lead us to the belief that the documents, so incorrectly drawn up as to fects and so hypocritically expressed as to sentiments. has not had its origin with the "students of China" but with the busybodies of missionaries who are doing their level best to thwart the course of a perfectly legitimate trade. The the students—the instruments of the prototypes I the nepalty a fice as was done in the Battery In China of Alexander, Taylor, Meyer and Path monslaughter case. Opium Ag eement provides for a yearly reduc-The following have been selected to play for I tion of the quantity that is allowed to be imthe Club against H.M.S. Kent to-morrow at ported into China. We would advise out Happy Valley, kick-of 5 p.m. sharp: - Full filonds, the students of Chins, to concentrate politics peculiarly the sphere of China's States

Some time to October, says the Mancheria. morrow (Wednesday). There will be a football match between the Daily News the Chinese police at the about (wenty miles south from Tichling, closed up c cation Club on Wednesday, the sitd instant, the coal mine there forcibly under peremptory at Causaway Bay. Kick-off at 5.15 p.m sharp, orders from the roard of Foreign Intercourse. at Mukden, and farther prohibited the removal of the coal on the surface, which belongs to all Japaness frm la Makden: The reason given out for this met pro is reported to have been a Japanese piper published in Howall, says a that the mine was loca'ed in too close proximity | Seoul-dispatch, have been mobibited, their ton consecrated spot. The arbitrary suspension | contents being regarded as Alrimental to the of the working of this mine remains still en- public security. All courts entering Korea forced and it is very likely that this state of have been seized. The Nevember issue of the things will continue. The Japanese Consulat Choice, a monthly peri dical published by Tichling has been advised to place a quard over [Inpanere in Scool, has been suspended, its the suffice coal to prevent it being carried contents being detmed by the authorities to ba amay by the Chiecre police.

THE BOWRINGTON CASE. AM' RICAN BLUBJACK T SENTENCED TO THREE YEARS HARD LAB'UR,

At the Crimbal Sessions, this afforming, bafore Sir Francis Piggett Chief Justice, John William Hoys, an im rican bluejschet, was again charged with the manslaughter of a Japanese child at Bownington on the 16 5 Sep. tember last. The ficts of the accident are well-known and west-fully published in cur last issue.

Hon. Mr. Rees D. vies, K. C., Attorney-General (instructed by Mr +. L. Dennys, from the Crown Solicitor's office) prosecuted. Mr. Eldon Potter (instructed by Mr. Leo. D'Almada) appeared for the defence.

The jury was as follows:--Messrs. J. L. Wilson (foremir) E. M. Bishep, N. M. Bux, E. J. Figuoiredo, O. L. Arculli, O. I. E lis a: d A. F. Earle.

.. The mother fthe child said ih t she identifi. ed the body of the dead child at the Government Civil Fospital on the day after the tr gedy. On the day in question she was in the bath-room having a bath. Herhutband went out of the bath-room carrying the child in his mimi. She banded the baby to him and he the stairs. v ben she came out of the bath-It is believed that this appeal will be fellow- room she discovered that her husband with the ed by many others from all parts of China, baby had fallen down the stairs, having been

Inspector feir, recalled said he did not Opium Union, B. Broomh ill, 7, Pyrland Road, observe any signs of fie on the stairs after the brinking of the lamp. There was no mark on We comply with the request to give publicity the whilewashed wall of the staircase. Ho the fullowing day. There was to mark on the staircase other than could have been made by

a damp towel. Mr. Potter Did you examire the stain by the ald of a lamp?

Inspector Kair I exemined it by the light of a match. Mr. White gav evidence regarding the struc-

ture . f the staircas: The father of the child was re-alled and gave fur her evidence.

Mr. Eldon Potter held that there was no case. It was essential for the Crown to prove that an unlawful et had been committed by to prisoner in e tering the house of all. and this they had filled to do. Also it was an important factor that the stoircase showed no signs of turning and that Sergeant Grant said in evidence that two adult people came down the stairs on the occasion in question. The weight of evidence was undoubtedly

in favour of the eccu.ed. The prisoner then entered the witness by and gave evidence on his own behalf. He deposed that he was a gunner's mate in the American Navy and was 14 years of age. He bad been in the Navy for about five years. On 25 h September last he came ashore with some others of the ship's c mpany about one o'clock. There were no alcoholic drinks allowed to be terved on board an American man-of-war. Mr. Eldon Potter-Have you got full marks

for sobricty in the American Navy? Witness - Yes. In reply to the Attorney-General, accused

said he could not remember being at No. 20 Bowrington Road. The Attorney-General-What is the last thing you remember?

Accused-The last time I remember any. hing was when I was arrested. Tre Attorney-General-When you wakened up where were you?

crused-When-I wakened up I was in the hands of the Police and was quite sober. had met several other shipma'es ashore. Witness further admitted that on the day !

question be-had drank about fifteen bottles of beer as well as a quantity of whisky Mr. Eldon Potter con'ended that this was a case of involuntary manufaughter,

The Chief Justice—Is it involuntary homi-Mr. Eldon Potter contended that was what

the indictment amounted to. The Chief Justice-If a man does something wrong he must take he consequences.

Mr. Eldon Potter-But, my lord, the ju y must be satisfied that the accused is the man who threw the lamp, and there is no evidence to show that the lamp left any mark on the l'whitewashed wall. The mother of the dead child also gave

evidence. The Chief Justice in his address to the jury avid the case was a very important one, Nothing could be worse than the roaming of drunken sailors around the town and then excusing themselves by saying that they remembered nothing about it. If the jury believed the case, for the presecution then the crime of Hongkong juries was to t members of the jury made up their judgments by declaring "Oh, I do not believe to did it." What the jury had to do was to judge the weight to be shortened. So we seed this appeal that of the evicence. The grestion had been raised whether the occused was drank or no. D unken ess was no delonce. The child ping the opium at home. We, the students of died from Increstion of the brain and from burns on the body. The question was-did the accused throw the lamp? The Tapanese min could not say whether he fell down the stairs or whether he fell through fright when the lamp was thrown. The deence argued that because there was no mark on the wall the lamp could not have been thr: wn, but the fict that there was no mark did not prove that the lamp had not been thrown "At one o'c'ock the jury retired, and after an absence of about 45 minutes they returned with a verdict of guilty by a majority of six to one

> with a recommendation to mercy. Mr. Bidon Potter reminded his I ordship that the prisoner had been in gant for over two months and he asked the Chief Justice to make

The Chief Justice - I was afraid you were g ling to refer to that case. I have never ceased to regret my judgment in that instance. regret that I yielded too much to the application then made. I think the jury in their decision are perfectly tight.

Addressing the prisoner, the Chief Justice said he would have done better to throw himself on he clemency of the Court rather than attempt to set up a defe ce. Pe could not in a serious case like this take into consideration the jury's recommendation to mercy. That would be a matter for the civil authorities. Sentence was THE JAPANBSE IN MANCHURIA. three years' imprisonment with hard labour. The sessions adjourned until 10 a.m. to-

THE PRESS LAW IN KORBA,

EUPPRESSION OF JAPANESS JOURNALS, The circulation in Korea of itsues of the Shin Kanmisps, a Japaneto paper pusitabed in San Francisco, and of the Shin Konkokurho. golefivenior to the bapy chiece to the Beatorn's

THE WEATHER

This has been a cold week and no mistake about it. The best time of the year has been heralded in right, orthodox fashion and we can now settle down to vigorating pastimes and exhibiteting ercises, free wifrom the maddening fluence of the summer heat. The only pity is that in Hongkong there is neither snow nor frost to impress upon us some of the real joys of winter but an enterprising griffin cld not let this mere detail come in his way and wrete home a letter in which he expatiated at some length on the beauty of snowflakes falling among trees as viewed from the Peak tram. Of course, it is in most cases quite safe to stretch a point or two in these matters as far as the folks at home are concerned but if by any chance an old China hand comes across the startling discoveries made by our imaginative correspondent -well, well, it is difficult to foresee what the probable result will be.

THE INTERPORT SHOOT.

Shanghal seems to adhere with bull-dog year out be festalled in full giory in the matter of the Laterboit Shooting Match Hongkong again fared badly on account of unfavourable weather but Singapore with great wisdom postponed its match for the same causes. At any with the fact that it has improved upon its previous performance. "Better luck next l time!"

ADVICE TO CIRLS

There was some sound advice given by Lady Lugard, to the pupils of the Diocesan Girls' School the other day. Apparently, her Lady ship's capabilities as a hostess are not exceeded by her powers as a public speaker. It is this art of patting oneself entirely on one side and throwing oneself heart and soul into one's environment that at once invests a person with a personality all his own and it Yes. Is to be hoped that the girls to whom the words were addressed have taken the well-meant advice to heart.

A PECULIAR DECISION.

Raiah Brooke of Sarawak has decided to impose a panelty of fifty dollars an acreefor each acre of subbar tree plantations sold or transferred to a white man. The notification appears develop the cultivation of the land for the inhab. the Police. Four tubs full of ginseng were I tion Hospital outside the Settlement. When tants in order that they may have the profits, ants-and this object would not be achieved \$2,000 a picule or realised unless the plantations were pothe hands of the sicker and more speculative class of the white races. It is also stated that besides that in your godown?-I don't know excitement, which was communicated like the order is issued with the object of proving about others. on a foture day what the absolute and bookfide value may be reduced to when planted by the native races, the real workers of the soil, fluences connected with companies floated own goods, by promoters and supported by shareholders, emulation. The only pity is that his action | coolies carry ng a box and two baskets, has raised a storm of protest among the European community, who contend that defendant?- He said he was not staying there the policy pursued by the Rajah is not very But another man. loyal to the white man's laterests. One of the. One of the Did you see these things brought into the aggrieved parties actually went to the length hotel?-Yes, they were brought in at 10 o'clock of declaring that Sarawak is a country where followed by a man in a long coat. the Reigh-makes a law in a day and secures to per cent. for himsel(I

MONOFOLISED CARROTS.

Journalistic amouities avidently differ in Japan from those prevailing here. Fancy this appearing in a Hongkong newspaper:-"In the name of the Prophet-figs 1" cries the man came in ?-Yes. Oriental fruit-soller as he carries his load through the crowded Eastern streets. " In the name of the Japanese Monopoly Bureaucarrots!" We may expect to hear that any time, remarks the Jipan Chronicle. We read that In the office of the Governor-General of Korea there has been established a monopoly bureau "to take charge of the monopolise I carrots." What these inoffensive vegetables have done to be monopolised we do not know; a fear has been expressed that the authorities were about to establish a salt and tobacco monopoly as well." but according to the declaration of a certain authority concerned," there is no intention in official circles to effect the "monopolisation of any works other than the carrols." What all this monopolisation of the humble and harmless carrot is expected or intended to effect we have not the remotest idea. Perhaps some friendly astrologer will be able to enlighten us on the matter. .

THE GLORIES OF BACHELORDOM.

The following Ministerial effusion is not intended as a reflection on the young men of Hongkong. The speaker was the Rev. Dr. of Ireland Conference at belfast, and the ad- volution. dress was evidently given in a moment of fine clothes and let the girls pine their lives I that in his hands China would go forward. out. Better, he said, the leve of a sweet and pure wife than all the silk socks and gardy opinion that a great revolution is inevitable in waistcoats in the world. Let them come back to the simple life. ' He asked them for God's as shall astonish the Western world. Anti Manaske to pitch away their tobacco, their annual chuism is rife. Most of the Chinese officials outing, their fine clothes, their club, and any. I are anti-Manchu, most of the 'literati' are thing else that made an inroad upon their income and prevented them from holy marriage. (Loud cheers.) It is not stated whether there are too Ignorant to know just what they are, were any young mon present who cheered.

REDUCTION (?) OF WHISKY.

Scotch distillers have decided to make reductions in prices for the new season's grain ary auti-Manchu movement set properly going, whiskies. The production is to be further curtailed. Lust year the Scotch output was reduced by five million gallons. Hongkong residents need experience no tribulations as to their supply of "mountain dow" being cut off, for in spite of the additional duty placed on the beverage there are no signs of local supplies diminishing. It is only the poor Chinaman who suffers. When the soothing drug loved by the native hard worker in his leisurely moments Is non est, I wonder whether he will turn to good old whisky for consolation?

OASUAL CRITIC.

TTPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received from the Manita Observatory at the American Consulato-General to-day!-

Manila, Koyamber 21st, 10.30 a.m. Oyclone or Typhoon Pacific Ocean about ballway between the Carolines and the Phillpblock bloking M. of M.W.M.

THE GINSENG CASE.

EVIDENCE AT THE MAGISTRACY.

Wong Tim was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, Second Police Magistrate, this morn ing to connection with the ginteng robbery on the 4th iost. Mr. M. W. Slade, K C . prosecuted and Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, was for the defence. Shul Qi, godown keeper of the Yuen Pat Hong, said he was in charge of godown 5 in Ki Ling Land. The godown contained American ginsong on the 4th inst. The stuff was packed in wooden tubs. He slept in the go- I rows of chairs for the occasion, is in North He woke up between 7 and 8 a.m. He then | Roads, and faces the Creek. Long before the the main door broken in No. 3 godown. He Chinese had assembled along the Creek frontthen went lote the godown and examined the lage, on Chekiang Road Bridge, and in other goods and flund four tube of ginsong mis- adjacent thoroughfares. At the special wish of

shop coolie to the Hotel Chian, Witness asked direct traffic tenacity to its decision that it must year in and him to go with him, and then arrested dofon- | Only well dressed and respectable Chinese

defendant's pocket.

portion of it sticking out. 73 he was packing things there?-No.

to zether with five others. l'saw pills, ginsong and deer's horn.

And such shops do a certain amount of packlng?—I don't know.

in Hongkong?-Over 20 years. Did not the defendant tell you that he did

" I do not know what is his name." -Choi Chui, superintendent of the godown. I tion of his speech where he affirmed his persaid the gedown keeper made a report to him | sonality as one of the principal Ningpo resi-In a Government Gazette issued for the purpose. on the 5th iast. He went at once to the godown dents, and declared that he himself would ar-The object of the Government, it is stated, is to to see and the matter was at once reported to trange for the construction of a Chinese Isola-

stolen. About 180 cattles were contained in and benefit in the possession of such gardens | each tub., it was American ginseng and was all | mensures, and referred to the summary of the as an inheritance or pasaka to their descend. of the same quality. The value was about proposed speech by the Heal h Officer, which Giascog is sold by a number of firms besides | protests were raised. Certain of the discontected and strictly prohibited from falling into sour firm?-We sell them out to other dealers. I tented residents in the infected neighbourhood

There are other people importing American ginseng into the Colony also?-I don't know. without the extraneous and surrounding in this in other places? -! have seen only our Ewo lalpan" were raised. The summaries of

This tender solicitude on the part of Rajah, said deschdant came to the hotel on the 5th Brooke for his subjects is well worthy of linst, at to a.m. and was accompanied by two sented Did you have any conversation with the

Did you know at the time that defendant was living at 270, Des Vœux Road ?—No. Didn't you change suronmes with the defendant? -1 did not, because he was not the man that was going to stay.

For all you know he may have gone upriairs Lor gone out immediately when the long coat

Mr. Slade -- Where do you sit in the hotel? --Behind the counter.

Did you see the defendant actually come in from the main door? -Yes. Witness continued—The first time I noticed the long-coated man was when defendent point-

ed him out to me and said he has come. Other witnesses were called and the case for the prosecution closed. After both sides had addressed the Court his

Worthip adjourned the case till Monday, when he will intimate whether the case is to continue

CHINA ON VERGE OF CRISIS.

SENJATIONAL STATEMENT BY PROFESSOR ROSS.

Professor E A. Ross, Professor of Sociology at the University of Wisconsin, who has been making extended journeys through China during the past six menths, studying sociological conditions, states Ohlna is on the verge of a crisis, and the next few months would show whether there would be a great uprising, per Hamphill when addressing the seventh Church haps with much bloodshed, or a peaceful re-

Inspiration. The Rev. Doctor was surprised ment for reform, and the younger element seekat the strange reluctance of their young people I ing the change is walting to see what the to get married. What had come over their Prince Regent will do. The reformers consider young men that they preferred patent leather the attitude of Peking more or less a sham to boots and spats, and a fortulght's swelling impress the powers, and there is a disposition about at a watering place, and a game of bil- I to look upon the Manchu officials as obstacles liards every evening at the club to the delights I in the way of the eagerly sought reforms. It is of family life? The wages or salaties of these I probable that Yuan Shih-kai will return to young men would not allow both the fine Feking, and this would be the means of preclothes and the wife, so they went in for the venting a rising if the reformers are satisfied

> And her correspondent writes:- It is my China, to come sooner or later with such force anti-Manchu, most of the officers of the mili tary are anti-Manchu and if the rank-and-file I they would to a man be willing to join forces and fight for the party who pays most. The men in the aimy of China who would turn traitor against the Government, were a revolutionare legion. In Boxerlsm and anti-Manchuism China has a menace from which only a great upheaval will rid her.

STBAM TENDER "STANLEY."

COPPER VOTAMS ZINC SHEATHING. A test has just been instituted by the Haration in their favour as against copper, that ut tost to press back the angry crowd.

PLAGUE MEETING IN THE BWO GODOWN.

SCENES OF DISORDER.

We reproduce the following from the N. C.

D. News:-The meeting of Chinese in the Ewe Godown, which was convened for the purpose of explaining the anti-Plague measures to the Chinese in the infected district, failed in its purpose, and ended in disorder and tumult.

The Ewe Godown, a spacious building, the

ground floor of which had been provided with down and was never disturbed on that night | Soccoow Road, between Kansuh and Cheklang inspected the doors of the godown and found hour appointed for the meeting, crowds of sin. He reported the matter to the head the prominent Chinese gentry who had promised to be present, no armed police were on duty, Hau Hang, a detective in the Police Force, though a considerable force of foreign Sikh said he saw the defendant at 270, des Vœux and Chipese police had been detached from Road Central and accompanied him and the West Hongkow station to preserve order and

dant on the 3rd floor of the hotel. Witness said | were admitted in the first, instance. Most of he was a detective and asked defendant what | the Chinese gentry, and Mr. J. B. A. Mackinwere the contents of the box and two baskets non, who was to interpret the Health Officer's in room. 7. Defendant said that he was told speech, arrived early. Among those who octo carry it upstairs. A packing needle was cupied the platform and the front benches, rate the Hongkong team can console itself found upon the person of the defendant. He were Messrs. Shen Tun-ho. Yu Ya-ching, the was naked if he could explain his possession of Compradores of the Hongkong Bank, Jardine, the articles apstairs and the answer was " No." | Matheson & Co. and Burkill and Co. the lead Mr. Shenton-Where was the needle?-In ling members of the local Guilds, all the editors of the local Chinese Press, and several other Sticking out of his pocket?-Yes, I saw a prominent members of the native community. When the Chairman of the Council accom-When you saw defendant at the shop in No. I panied by Colonel C. D. Bruce, arrived about 2,to p.m., it was only with great difficulty that took up a position facing Broadway. The What was he d ing?—He was sitting down, they were able to make their way into the. Engineer Company and the German Company building, the d ors of which were closed im-What business was th's shop carrying on ?- mediately afterwards to prevent the crowding a patrol of the latter Company was sent down in of any more Chinese. Ur. Moore the They are known as Californian dealers? - Acting Health Officer, was admitted a minute thoroughfare was kept open. The Artillery dr two later.

short preliminary speech, in which he said that How many years' experience have you had he Health Officer would proceed forthwith to explain the reasons for the Council's action to respect of Plague prevention, and the methods not know what the man's name was? - He said | which would be pursued. He was greeted at. first with loud applause, especially in that por-I Mr. Shen touched upon the Plagus prevention was the principal object of the meeting violent There must be a large quantity in the Colony | pressed forward and declaimed in the wildest wildfire to the rest of the audience. By this time continuous rushes on the police guarding | Gunshed. the door had resulted in a number of the mob Have you seen ginseng of similar quality to | entering the god wa, and cries of 'Strike the Dr. Moore's speech were torn up, and either Choy Kwai To, accountant of the Hotel Chine, I trampled upon or thrown upon the platform. Both inside and outside the godown pre-

A CURIOUS SPECTACLY.

Outside a mob several thousand strong occupled the entire length of the North Soochow Road from Kansuh Road to the Chekiang Road Bridge. I veryone was trying to force his way towards the iron door of the gadown, now last closed, and bolted withln. Some Chinese succeeded in clambering on to the windowsills, and, clinging to the iron bars, were able ently rousing the general discontent by their | everything poin ed to quiet and peace for the bostile haranguing. The Foreign, Sikh and night. Obinese Police struggled manfully to keep a semi circle around the main entrance clear. but again and again were compelled to give. way by the sheer weight of the assembling crowd. If those without the building desired to enter, many of those within appeared to desire to get out, for at interv is the door was throws open and a regular stampede took place. At these times, before the police could close the doors again their cordob was repeate edly broken and swarms of ruffiaus forced their way into the building. To see anything of the attempts made to address the assembled Chinese was impossible. The audience, so densely packed that to force one's way through it was impossible, were standing on the arms and backs of the banches waving their arms. shricking at the top of their voices, and constantly raising loud and angry cries which were heard and taken up by the mob walting outside. Attempts were made to break up the benches and when Dr. C. N. Davis, the Assistant Health Officer, entered, matters assumed a very ngly look. Dr. Davis was pulled down by the excited crowd just as he had reached and was about to mount the platform. This was the signal for the general break-up of the meeting. One of the leading Chinese gentry wrote on Professor Ross says there is a strong move- he blickboard a notice to the effect that the meeting was postponed and suggested another at a later date, in the Town riall. Yelling wildly the Chinese stampeled out of the godown, and their reappearance in the street was the signal for more hostile demonstrations outside. The police on duty escorted Mr

tespectivo vehicles BREAKING UP THE MOB.

Landale, Dr. Moore, and Dr. Davis to their

News of the hostile attitude of the crowd was conveyed to the Central Police Station soon after the meeting opened, and few minutes after it had broken up about thirty Foreign constables, none of whom carried any more dendly arms than heir batons, arrived on the acena. They were, marched almost to the Chekiang Road Bridge and then, under the Captain Superintendent's personal directions formed up abreast right across the road and began to drive the mob westw. rd. Chinese, whether standing on the sidewalk, or sitting on the bund ralls were forced still be wanted for many years, it is unlikely to move on, and though at first the crowd offered little opposition, before it had been driven back to Kansuh Road, the police had had to meet several ugly rushes and exert all their strength to hold their own. It should be mentioned here that a small detachment of police under Mr. Springfield was posted close to the Chekiang Road Bridge to prevent the mob there from following the other police in their westward drive. Slowly but surely the latter drove the crowd back, amid a wi'd uproar. Shouts of "Tang" stang" (strike) strike) were bour authorities into the comparative merits of heard on all sides, and many of the Chinese in copper and sinc as materials for sheathing the the front, aided by the pressure of the crowd bottomslof Government Colonial vessels. When behind forcibly resisted the Police. Before the steam-tender Stanley was drydocked at I Kansub Road was reached batons had to be Kowioon the other day for berannual overbaul, I drawn and freely used. A new danger arose at eight copper plates in the hull of the vessel the corner of this road, where there was a were taken out and zinc put in their place. The heap of broken gravite, ready for road repairs object of the substitution is to ascertain which Many of the crowd jumped on to the heap, of the two materials will stand wear better in saized fragments of stone and began to hurl the waters of the Colony. If it is found that I them at the police. A desperate charge was the zinc plates will have as good a "life" as I necessary to disladge these men from their copper, they will in all probability be used in point of vantage, and at this stage the disturbfuture for sheathing the bottoms of all Colonial ante appeared about to become extremely Government vessels and lannches in the bor- serious. Every constable and officer on the four. In point of cost they are a recommend- scene had to use his hands and feet to the

divided, one body following the mob along North Soochow Road while the other pressed back that perilon of the crowd that had turned off up Kansub Road itself. This section of the mob proved most obstinate, but it was effectually dispersed when some fire hose was brought up, coupled on to a convenient hydrant, and directed upon the rioters. The letter bolted at once, and gave no further trouble. Breaking up the mob by driving it westward was a b.ld manceuvre. Fortunately it was successful, but there were times when the Issue trembled in the balance.

A few minutes later an armed guard of Sikh Constables arrived from the Central Station: and a small force of Europeans and Sikhs with bayonets fixed, marched up vla Thibet Boad bridge, from Siozy station. Lonza also sent a further detachment.

About this time a messenger was dispatched

to the S.V.O. headquatters in the Police motop

car to ask the Commandant to call out a company of the Volunteers. On arrival at Headquarters he found that news of the disturbance had preceded him, that "A" and 'B" Companies were already on their way to Amoy Road, and that the German and Engineer Companies were being mobilized for duty at the Garden Bridge. : About 4 p.m. a Maxim gun anived at Cheklang Road Bridge, and was posted at the North approach. "B" Company came up a few minutes later, and the police reinforcements from other stations were then withdrawn. Shortly before this this Motor Fire King, fully

the firemen returned to the station. THE VOLUNIEERS.

manned, arrived on the scene, but finding that

The call for the volunteers met with an immediate response and just before four o'clock" the far side of the Garden Bridge where they by two goals to nil. also assembled on this side of the bridge and Broadway as far as Dout Road to see that this had in the meantime assembled at the gun-Mr. Shen Tun-ho began the meeting with a shed and prepared for a call, while a third Maxim was brought up to Garden Bridge and the Light Horse rode up from the Race Club where the squadron had assembled and the monated section of "A" Company went to the gunshed to act as an escort to the Artillery. The other Companies of the Compa were called out and they immediately took up stations in Hongkew and patrolled the reads

which were mainly crowded with Chinese. One Maxim gun was dispatched to Chekiang Road Bridge and later all the volunteers stations on the Garden Bridge were sent off on pa'rol duty. . .

he Artillery le'l in at the Gunshed between 3 30 and 4 pm, and haraested up. At 415 they. m ved off and, escorted by the mounted section of "A" Co., tray sreed The Bund, Seward. Minghong, Woosung, and Haining Roads to Chekiang Road Bridge, where a short halt was made; after which they proceeded to the

The crowds on North Southow Road between North Horan Road and Cheking Road were again very dease shortly before six o'clock and a foreigner who tried to get through to bekiang Road Bridge about that timetureed back when he came face to face with a big crowd of Chinese, many of whom hold himmers and bamboo poles.

ORDER RESTORED.

The V lunteers were dismissed at 8 p.m. Last night everything was quiet again in the region of North Chekiang Road. The North Soochow Road was almost deserted and only a faw pedestrians were to be seen in the other streets, except in Kaileng Road where a small crowd was listening eage ly to the remarks of to see what was going on inside, and help to some local orator. The entire West Hongkow swell the tumult. In some cases crowds were district was carefully patrolled until a late. gathered round stump-orators who were evid- | bour by several officers of the S. M. Police, but |

THE FUTURE OF OIL-CARRYIFG SHIPPING.

OPENING UP NEW FIILDS.

There is still a certain amount of idle oil carrying shipping. The ordinary freights o to-day are too low to be remunerative and it is known that during the present year bulk petroleum has been brought from New York to this country for less than 9s. per ton. The only vessels which are making money for independent owners are those running on long. me charters. Most of the idle steamers are British-owned, but some are Pacific Coast

It is thought that this industry will be made prosperous by the opening up of a number of new oilfields in different parts of the world. Right years ago the marine movement petroleum was confined to three shipping points - New York and Philadelphia for America, Batoum and Novorossisk for Russia. and Balik Pappin for Borneo. Shortly afterwards we added Port Arthur in the Gulf of Gr. Goodall, b Brage Mexico, and, later still, the oil shipping ports of California. In the next few years there ought to be regular shipments of petroleum from Mexico, and it is quite possible that before we get a large output from the fields of this Republic the new territories of the Black Sea Coast, Maikop, Blagoveschensk, and other districts, will start to send oil to markets west of the Straits of Gibraltar. We may be equally certain (says the Petroleum World) that the opening up of the oilfields of the British Colonies will greatly extend the geography of the world of petroleum production and give employment to the tank steamers of this

In the batter times of a few years hence owners will reap the benefits of international and Inter-Colonial competition in the business of transport from the shipping ports to oil fuel and benzine storage installations scattered slong the lines of ocean traffic and the many ports near the greatest centres of petroleum consumption. Although no new tank steamers that owners will recognise the advantage of Corpl. Tavener, not out..... building ocean-going barges of a type which has been found to be so successful by various oil companies, both for the Atlantic and American coastwise trades.

THE QUESTION OF THE QUEUE.

Nonking was not allowed to pass without exer. W. L. Weaser, c Addition, b Foster Pegg... of the queue. On the voyage down from the Norththe subject came up for discussion among | Dr. F. J. Rome, lbw Tavener cap, and as a result a number of the competitors cut off their queues before they landed, During the contest the majority of the students tucked their queues into their belts or the tops of their "shorts," but often the queue wou d slip out and trail behind them in the air. Capt. Addison One competitor had the misfortune after clearling the bar in the high jump to dislodge it with his quane. He failed to jump the same height at subsequent attempts and appeared the next Kanjuh Road the available force of police was day minus the quous,

SFORTING. SATURDAY'S EVENTS.

Saturday afternoon witnessed a plethora of sporting events and the fixtures were in every way successful. Football was in full swing for the first time this season and some good games were teen. Kowloon put up a good game against The Buffs, who won by a small margin. The B.O.C., in their second division match played a good combination game and gave the Police all they wanted on Saturday. Should the former team keep up at this rate, they will most probably come off winners in this competition.

Good matches were also seen in the Oricket line and some excellent scores were put. These worthy of special notice are: Lieut Williams, 73 for the Royal Engineers and Departmental Corps, and W. C. D. Turner, 74 runs in the Hongkong Cricket Club match "Married" vi. Singles.

The results of Saturday's events are as

LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

Fir.t Division.

KOWLOON FOOTBALL CLUB US. BUFF.

This match was played on the Kowloon side there was no immediate call for their services and resulted in a win for the Buffs after a hardfought game. The match was a fast one and the Kowloonites cut out the work for their opponents. They played a good, all-round game and should put up a fight against the Hongkong two Maxim guns were run along the Bund to men when they meet again. The Buffs won

ROYAL ENGINEERS US. H.K.F.C.

The Civilians made a very poor show against the Sappers at Happy Valley on Saturday. The Sappers had things picity nearly their own way in the second ball of play. The first half ended one all but on replay the club's territory seemed to be in danger. Bef, re the conclusion of the game the Engineers added another four goals to their credit, the game thus ending in a win for them by five goals

LEAGUE TABLE.

	. "	P,	W.	\mathbf{D}_{r}	- L.	·Pts.	
	Baff:	7	Ó	1	0	.13	
'	R.E.	5	2	2	I	Ğ	•
,	R.G,A	4	2	2	်ဝ	` ˈ 5	
	Naval Yard	4	I	Ŏ,	3	' 2	
	Hongkong	4	· o '		· 3·	1	.*
ı	Kowioon	4	0	·X	3	I	
			·		-		

SECOND DIVISION.

B.O.C. VS. H.K. POLICE.

This match was played on the Military Ground at 2,30 p.m. on Saturday. The Boys gave a good account of themselves and won casily by six goals to one.

LEAGUE ORIOKET.

C.C.C. VA. R.G.A.

The above teams met on the Craigengower ground and the game resulted in a win for the Artill:rymen. The scores and analysis fol-

uw: \	
CCC	•
. E. Lemmert, c Goodall, b Bagnall	6
L. Pastonji, b Bagnall	10
LA, Caivalno, b Bagnall	14
L. Braga, c Fitzgerald, b Bagoall	ġ
. t. Taylor, b Bagnati	ģ
. V. Braga, Ib Goodall	15
. D. Noria o and b Bagnall	4
W. H. Vivedsh, c Barnett, b Parls	7.
A. Rose, c Brannigan b Bagnall	4
P. Currie, c Goodall, b Paris	Ť
I, Rapp, not out '	I
Exiras	13
	_
Total	99
71 1 A 1	•

Bowling Analysis, Bagnali ... Winckworth Garnott taris

Capt. Clapham, c Lammort, b J. V. Braga... 60 Lt. Paris, b Lammert..... Capt. Gargett, b Lammert Lt. Thicknesse, b Taylor 10 Gr. Swatton, retired Gr. Brannigan, b Pestonji....... Gr. Fitzgerald, c. Viveash, b Braga........... 10 Gr. Jones, b Pestonji

Bowling Analysis. Lammert 10 Postonji12.3 | Currie 4 I. Braga

Extras 13

KOWLOOM CRICKET CLUB EL ROYAL ENGINEERS AND DEPTS.

The abave match resulted as under:--R.E. AND DEPARIMENTALS. Lt Williams, c Weaser, b Carwen.......... 73 Corpl. McGregor, c Brett, b Curwen 35 Rev. Foster Pegg, not out...... 12 Capt. Addison, Ibm Cutw n. S. M. Mathews, c Bacbury, b Weaser Corpl. Campion, Corpl. Davison, Sap. Smithand Q.M.S. Davies, did not bat

Extras XOWLOOM. J. H. Mead, c Smith, b Addison to F. Sutton, c and b Addison ...

A. R. F. Ravon, b Foster Pegg 11 Lt. Haughton, lbw F ster l'egg ... 17 The Chinese national athletic meeting at W. F. Brewer, b Foster egg I. P. Robinson, c and b Foster Pegg....... Extras

> Total 92 Bowling Analysis, Rev. Foster Pogg 10 Col. Tavener 7.4 Col. McGregor 2 Davison messermentes. Camplon

OTHER CRICKET. MARRIED DA SINGLES.

This match came off on the Cricket ground

on Siturday and resulted in a win for the "Singles." Scores :--MARRILD. T. E. Paarce, run out..... R. Hancock, c Leith, b Claxton H. Hancock, b Claxton.....

. W. C. Bonnar, b Sharpin J. C. Saunders, c Aubroy, b Sharpin 15 Rogers, b Turner R. F. Long, not out Extras Bowling Analysis, Leith 12 Sharpin

Clarton..... 12 Appleford II Turner SINGLES. A C. E. Elborough, c Rogers b R. Hancock 1 1 A. A. Claxton, c Atkinson, b R. Hancock 14

A. P. Dashwood, b Saunders 44 Wickham, c Hancock, b Pearce W. O. D. Turner, not out 74 H. D. Sharpin, not out *5 A. Appleford, G. E. Aubrey, P. Jacks, A. C. Leith and B. F. Chapman did not bat.

Extras 12 Bowling Analysis, R. Hancock ## Pearce Fowler Saundors

POWER OF THE PALACE EUNUCHS.

WIELDERS OF UNLIMITED INFLUENCE AT PEKING COURT,

According to a private latelligence from Peking, the Prince Regent is now inclined to listen to the demands of the people to hasten the opening of the National Assembly, says a writer in the Mainichi Dempo. But the convoking of such assembly being confounded by many as a signal for the overtarow of the Manchu anthority, very strong opposition exists against anything calculated to anhance the power and influence of the real Chinese or anti-Chinese elements, and such opposition, of course, exists among the Court officials and especially among the cupuchs who wield unlimited influence over Court ladles. There are two classes of eunuchs who can be distinguished by their voice. One class has a female tone and is more of a kindred to the fair sex than to their proper kind. The other class consists of those who are perfectly masculine not only in their tone but in every other respect, except. their peculiar dress. Those belonging to that class are numerically inferior to the other, but in exercising their influence over the Court ladies they are unrivalled by anybody.

It must also be remembered that in the Peking Court female influence is very strong and sometimes paramount. The Empress Downger is always a source of great power and authority, and even if she proyes to be a quite harmless lady, her surroundings headed by the male-toned ennuch always manage to maintain the power necessary to limit the actions of those who are conducting the actual Government. The Prince Regent is now in a position which makes it necessary for him to consult the will of his late brother's wife, the Empress Dowager.

NUPTIALS OF INSECT LIFE.

MARTERLINCK'S DESCRIPTIONS. Test excellent literary quarterly, "Vers of Prosp.' contains a sories of extraordinarily vivid and romantically conceived pen-sketches of insect-life by Maurice Masterlinck, to which reference is made in the new number of the "Quest." These graphic pictures of the more than savage comedy and tragedy of the small lives that escape the notice of general observation are illustrative of the literary excellence and arresting interest of the life-work of the veteran French scientist J. H. Fabre, who has summed up the results of fifty 'years of patient research in the ten volumes of his. "Souvenirs Entomologiques." Strange to say, even in France the very name of Fabre is almost entirely unknown to the general public, though, as Macterlinck tells us, he is not only one of the most profound and ingenious students of insect-life, but also one of the purest writers of French and even one of the best posts of the last century. How fascinating a romance may be evoked from the dry facts of science by a touch of genius may be seen from the following rough version of a couple of paragraphs of

Maeterlinck's lyrical proso:-- .. "To sum up: their marriage customs are appalling. In contradistinction to all that goes on in other worlds, in this state of existecce it is the female of the pair that displays strength and latelligence together with that cruelly and tyranny which seem to be their insyltable consequence. Almost every union ends in the violent and immediate death of the male; while not infrequently the lady starts off by devouring a batch of her sultors. As a typical instance of these fantastic nuptials we their familiar lobster-like claws and their long tails ending in a death-deiling sting. Tha prelude to the marriage-least is a sentimental walk together claw in claw; then, still claw lo c'aw, they gaze unstirring beatifically, in each . others's eyes interminably; the day fades over their ecstasy, and then the night, while they still stand face to face petrified with admiration. At length heads draw together, then touch, mouths--if the horrible orifice that gapes between their claws can be so called -- meet in a kiss, if kiss it be, and finally the union is coni summated; the mate is stabbed with the deadly sting and the female crunches him up and swallows him with complete satisfaction.

"But the mantis, that ecstatic creature whose arms are ever raised on high in the attitude of prayer, the horribly religious mantis or Prise Dieu, goes one better; she eats up her spouses -sometimes seven or eight in a string, the insatiable horior-in the very moment of their clasping her passionately to their heart. Her unthinkable kisses consume, in no metaphorical fashion but in grim and grossome reality, the unfortunate choice of her soul-or of her w. I stomach. She begins with his head, eats down 2 to his hind legs, and then only becase she contiders them too scaly. She then pushes away 3. the weetched remains, while a fresh lover who o has been tranquilly waiting for the end of the o monstrous banquet, comes forward heroically a to share the same fator

THE SHARP STREET APPAIR. MURDER CHARGE REDUCED TO Mauslaughter.

Just inst Before the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Piggott, at the Orlminal Sessions this morning, John -William Hayes, a gunner's mate on board the U.S.S. New York, was indicted on a charge of alloged manslaughter of one Patsure Yamabo, a Japaneso female Infant, at Sharp Street, Bowrington, on the 25th September last. Hon. Mr. W. Roos Davier, K.C., Attorney. General, instructed by Mr. H. L. Dennys, "r from the Crown Solicitor's office, prosecuted and Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. Leo. d'Alamada; appeared for the defendant,

The jury was as follows : - Messes. J. L. Wil. son (foreman), E. M. Bishop, N. M. Bux, E. J. Figueicedo, O. L. Arculli, O. I. Elds and A. F.

The Attorney-General lu opening the case for the Orown stated that the prisoner stood charged with manslaughter of a Japanese female infant at about 8 o'clock on the night of the 25th September last. On that evening, fire broke out at No. 19, Bowrington Road, which runs at right angles to Shurp Street. The house at No. 2, Sharn Street was the place where the offence took place. At this point, the Attorney-General stated that a plan would be laid before the jury and then preceded to detail at some longth the exact locality occupied by the varions houses which would be mentioned in evidence. There were only three houses which the jury would have to bear in mind and on which the whole case turned. Bowrington Road and Sharp Street turned one into the other. One of the harses had a roof which was nearly flat, on which anybody could go across to the house in Sharp Street. The first witness would be Sergeant Grant, who would say that he went into Bowrington Road and saw a burning kerosine lamp lying outside the house. Considerable noise was proceeding Inside the house and the constable saw smoke issuing from the house, P. C. Ogg and P. C. Watt went up the stairs of No. 29 with a view to putting out the fire. Sergeant Grant shortly afterwards heard a noise and turning round the | Parliament, and has instructed Prince Pu Lun corner of Sharp Street he saw the desendant to deal with the matter as far as possible A direct branch from the Trans-Siberian Railhanging by his hands on to the support of the Laccording to existing regulations. If these are verandah. As soon as he saw the Sergeant coming, the defendant pulled himself up and disappeared inside the house. The Sergeans then saw defendant throwing things into the street. The theory of the presecution was that the defendant went across the first roof of the house opposite, on which anybody could walk, and thus got into house No s. He asked the jury to remember that defendant was a sailor and that he was acceptomed to climbing about. The defendant must have changed his mind, for shortly afterwards he go inside No. 2 by means of the verandab, which was common to all the houses. The defendant disappeared inside the house and almost Immediately the Sergeant saw a Japanese man rolling down the stairs and on to the He saw a lamp at the foot of the staircase and a Japanese child lying beside it with its feet against the foot of the stairs. The defendant was again seen throwing things on to the street, including pieces of wood, chairs and pieces of brick. He was seen to re-enter No. 7, and was caught as he was coming down the stairs of No. 7. The staircase was a narrow. wooden one, very steep and precipitous, and was very difficult for two people to pass side by side. It turned at right angles into the street, The place was occupied by a Japanese dealer In provisions, his wife, a child and an amah. The couple were bathing the child in the bathroom and after they had finished doing so, the father entered his room and went out Into the varandah, carrying his child wrapped up ia a bath-towel in his arms. As he entered the room, he saw the defendant come through the blg, open window. Immediately he saw the Japanese, he picked up a lighted, klass lamp from a table in the room, laid his hand; on the man's shoulder, and pointing towards the stairs said "Go!" He then started to push him for ward gently and followed him to the stairs. On coming to the corner of the stairs, defendant pushed the man and threw the lamp at him. The lamp did not hit the man but struck the wall, but both the father and child were affected somewhat by the burns they sustained from the burning oil. When the manget to the bottom of the stair-case, the child was not in his arms Sergeaut Grantpickedup the child at the foot of the staircase and ha, ded it to the father. The child was naked. It must have been naked. because the fether said it was, wrapped up in a bath towel. The child was taken to Dr. Majima's which was close by, and afterwards to the Government Civil Hospilal, where It died shortly after admission. The defendant was throwing things into the street apparently with great cliberation, at the same time shouting out " How's that for a shot?" The doctor would any that the child was brought to hospital in a dazed condition and died at 9 p.m. There were five wounds on the left side of the head, which, the doctor said, might have been caused by broken glass. Death was due to fracture of the skuli and laceration of the brain. Although the result of death was due to fracture of the skull, it was necessary that great force should be used to cause the fracture, even in he case of a small child like the deceased. 'He dld not know what defence his friend was going to get up but a great deal had been made at the Police Court of the grestlon of the defendant's probable state of mind at the time of the commission of the offence. The opinion of the Police was that defendant was not drunk at the time and appeared to be quite calm after his The Attorney-General proceeded to explain the law on the subject, saying that law rendered a man liable for a crime whether he was drunk or not. There was no evidence to show that defendant was drank at the time but even assuming that he was drunk, drunkenness in itself was no excuse for the commission of the offence and did not exempt him from publishment for the perpetration of the clime. As regarded the question of defoudant's state of mind, the jury would have every opportunity of satisfying itself on the point. The charge had been reduced from murder to mauslaughter, and the latter differed from the former in this respect, defendant was not involved in what was termed in law "malice aforethought." If by deliberately pushing the man down the stairs the child's death w s b ought about, then the defendant was guilty of manslaughter, whatever his inten-

tions might have been. Evidence was called and the case adjourned till to-morrow.

JAPAN'S RAILWAY BUDGET,

It is reported in the Osaka Mainichi that the rallway budget for the next fiscal year has almost been decided upon and that within a few days it will be confirmed by the Department of before they were overcome by the poisonous be accomplished, little by little. One distinct Finance. The total revenue is estimated at about Y91,000,000. Out of this figure, the business revenue is about Ygo, 165,000; vessels! revenue Y1,700,000; botel revenue Y35,000 blocks remained intact, preventing the force such a trip to America as our business men The total expenditure is estimated at about of the exposion being directed into the turret. are now taking in Chia. Unfortunately the Y82,600,000, of which the following are the The gunners showed great coolness after sensitive Chinese character is offended by the chief items :-Basiness expenditure ¥45,500,- the accident. As soon as they had recoy- restrictions imposed by our exclusion law. It oop vessels expenditure V1,450,000; interest | cred from the shock of the accident they is doubtful whether leading Chinese bankers on public bonds Y13,500,000; supplementary volunteered to fire the other blg gans of the and merchants would apply for the necessary expenditure Yi,500.000; hotel expenditure ship. The zz-inch guns of the Georgia, it is papers of admittance to the United States. ¥33,000 | expanditure for supervising perman- | reported, Are old. The battleship had been | The recent example set by a Chinese impe ial ant tracks and investigating new routes Yegg. I newly equipped. An investigation into the pilace in coming here may serve to smooth. DOO; Yesterve Y500,000. Balance, estimated caute of the accident will be undertaken as lover some of the aversion to visits to this coup. Beople. "But where are the children?" they once by the ablp's:officers, ...

NBWS FROM THE NORTH.

THE QUEUE.

(Specially Translated for the "Houghoug Telegraph")

The Prince Regent is in favour of the immediare abolition of the queue, but Her Majesty the Empress Downger Yu Lun has expressed a desire that this should not take place until the period of mourning to His late Majesty Kwong Su has expired. This would cuttil a delay until pext year, but Princes Tao and Hsun are opposed to any delay, whatever. It is thought that if the postponement were made as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Emperor, it would be a good arrangement worthy of the people.

PRINCE CHING'S AMBITION.

Prince Ching has expressed a wish to become the President of the new Cabinet. It will be remembered that Prince Ching declined the post recently and recommended Duke Trai Tre, the President of the Mit istry of Finance, for the office. The recommendation has now been approved by the Prince Regent. LOANS OBJECTED TO.

It is reported by a Paking correspondent that the proposal to raise loans for railway construction has received the approval of the Grand Council, the Ministry of Posts and Communications and the Ministry, of Foreign Affairs, but Doke Tsoi Tze, the President of the Ministry of Finance, largely influenced, it is believed, by H. P. Sheng Hsuan Hual, has entered an emphatic protest against the proposals. In the course of an audience with some length the injury that he belleved would in 18 days. be inflicted upon Chlan by the adoption of the policy proposed.

PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLIES AND PARLIAMENT, The Prince Regent Is very much ennoyed at the combined suspension of the sessions of the Provincial Assemblies as a protost against the failure to grant an immediate calling of a ipadequate, Frince Pu Lun'is instructed to devise regulations that will secure full control n the event of further incidents of the kind.

STODENTS CHEER THE EMPEROR In celebration of the grant of a Nationa Parliament, the students of the schools it Peking decided to assemble at the Tai Ching Gate at noon on the 16 h inst. in order to give three cheers for the Emperor. Elaborate arrangements are being made for the successful carrying out of the function and the students have not been instructed that they are not to interfere in political affairs.

WOMAN.

The following curious and interesting composition has been sent us by a correspondent. I is proceeding satisfactorily, the foundations be-We should like t know who was the ingenious mind that collected these lines by thirty-one different poets, and arranged them so that they | commenced. The British rection of the railmake both thyme and sease.

Woman ! best partner of our joys and woes! Sand Blessing and blest wherever she Eager to hope, but not less firm

to bear ;Byron O born to smooth distress and lighten care; Mrs. Barhoul Profound as reason ; and as justico dear;Savago

Yet suffering nice compels her tear; Crabbe Mee ly to bear with wrong, and And wipe the mourner's bitter tear away. O Woman! Woman! thou art

For woman is all truth and stead. Holy, divine, good, amiable, or

Each softest, truest virtue there shou'd meet......Johnson Woman were made to give our

So fond and time, so beautiful and bright..... atterson Ye watchful sprites that made e'en man your care,.....T. Brown We are not free because you're more than fair, Etherege

Oh man! how sublime-from Heaven his blith Bulwer And you of man was made, man but of earth, Randolpe

Gay smies to comfort; 'April The important business of your life is love: Lyttleton Here woman reigns; the mother,

he loved and cherished 'idol 'of There is something in their . hearts, which passes speech;...Biory

There is a charm, no vulgar mind Rosebud set with a little wilful thorn,.....Tennyson

Still shall your charms my fond-Sacred by birth, and built by hand divine, Dryden Pute and unspotted as the

ermine; Devenant Her worth, her warmth of heart All my fortunes at thy foot-"ill

lay.....Shakespeare THE U.S. NAPY.

MARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH OF A GUNS

Abourd battleship Georgia, vla wireless to

Por.smouth, Va., Peptember 29rd:-

Fougeen men in the forward starboard turret of the battleship Georgia to day narrowly orcaped death when the muzzles of the 12-inch rifles, being fired in battle practice, burst. The men were stunned and buried to the floor of the turret by the concussion, but were saved from the flying metal of the barrels by the shield of the turret itself. Though they lay stunned on the floor while the wind drove the fames of the burning powder into the steel enclosure, they were rescued by their comrades on shipbour! gases. None were severely burt. The gun advance, in a commercial way, would be scored barrels were shattered by the explosion and if the leading Chinese merchants of Shanghal were toin and twisted, but the breech or Canton would got together and take just

THE SPITTING NUISANCE.

EDUCATING THE CHINESE. , 32nd inst.

The movement for educating the Chinese populace as regards the danger of expectorating in public places is being revived in Hongkong. by intelligent methods, we are glad to observe, not calculated to estrange the good feelings of the lower class of the natives. On the trunk of trees along the public roads in the upper levels, near the chair stands, are nailed little red boards on which are written in Chinese characters the hygienic injunctions against indiscriminate splitting on the public roadways. Even the chair bearers, for whose special benefit the noticeshave been posted up, take an intelligant appreciation of the sanitary instructions. While engaging a chair this morning a member-of the staff of the .. Hongkong Telegraph. happened to be attracted by the red board for the first time to-day. On questioning the chair coolies what was the purport of the writing on the board, he was agreeably surprised on being informed that it was an anti-spitting notice. We wish to commend the action of the authorities for the wisdom of affixing in so conspicuous a manner the notices that are received with so much good grace and which cannot fail of their desired good effect-

LONDON TO HONGKONG IN LESS. THAN A FORTNIGHT.

Rast and West are rapidly: drawing nearer. and already it is possible (if there is no loss of

"Engineering" says that developments are being made, which, when comple ed, will allow the journey to be made in 14 days, or even less. Progress is being made with the Canton-Kowloon Railway, and also with the Canton-Hankow Railway, which are stages in the line | connecting Hongkong-Kowloon is on the malpland, opposite Hongkong-with Pekin. way to Pekin would complete the connection and make the journey between London and Hongkong possible in the time mentioned In the latest report of the acting British Consul at Canton we are informed that construction on the Canton-Kowloon Railway, which i being built according to the standard of firstclass European lines, has been proceeding steadily for some time, with the result that the first 30 miles is now ready for traffic. The line, when completed to the junction with the British section at Samchun. will, in its 852 miles, contain, including terminals, 15 stations and eleven halts. There have been considerable engineering difficulties to be overcome in the construction of this line, and a very large amount of bridgework In the second district, from mile 31 to mile 50 there is a total girder opening of 3,100 ft. The main bridge over the East River at Shek-lung ing nearly completed, and the delivery and, erection of steel work for the large spans have way, which is within the British Concession at Kewloon, is rapidly approaching completion, and it is expected to form the through connection to Hongkong in June or July, 1911.

On the Canton-Hankow Railway progress being made, and trains and traffic are now run ning to Wong-sha, a market town on the North River, 55 miles by rail from Canton Construction, however, is practically finished to Ying Tak, co miles from Canton, and about one-third of the whole distance to the boundary of the province. Ying Tak is a district city of some importance, and the opening of the station the river three days nearer Canton. Construction, is also proceeding, though less coergetically, on the next 30 or 40 miles, so that ultimate-By Hankow will be reached. As that town situated on the great river Yangtz, the railway will be the means of opening up a large amount of territory to foreign trade. At present no fast trains are run, but a speed of 47 to 45 miles is attained in places by the local trains. The Company during the last Chinese year, 1909-10, carried 1,456,466 passengers, and received in passenger fares and freight \$154,291, an avarage of \$.4.50) per month, thus proving that the Chinese are not slow to take advantage of any facilities in travelling or carrying goods.

D. S. BUSINBSSMEN IN CHINA

It is a sign of much significance that a company of thirty-eight American business cities.

empire. In our minds it is like nothing so porcelain; a hard, impenetrable surface. beneath which we see the fantastic pictures of a life that we do not understand; a great brittle bulk, standing definitively on the shell of time. n thing which awaits the final too rude touch to over the world its potent and unknown con-

But China is not this. She has withstood the blows that were expected to shatter her. They have only given here the cinde outline of a new form. Nor is China any longer im. lear. penetrable. Here are a lot of busy Americans touring through the accessible portions of the empire as freely as they would through their own country.

It was a good deal to achieve, ten or even five years ago, to see the half dezen leading cities of Caina. Now, on a flying, business reconnaissance, this party is running through twenty five cities. Such a trip can now be accomplished within a reasonable time and with. out excess of discomfort. Outside of excellent hotels at such places as Peking, Hongkong, Shanghal and Canton, Chinese accommodations have been of the kind that one reads of the "Thousand and One Nights," picturesque but anspeakable for a party to put up without too much hardship in numerous cities in Ohioa.

The extension of railroad lines has within the past few years made the itinerary for such a trip as this one much shorter, a matter of weeks where months were lately required. Other railroad building will soon still further obviate the slow going that characterized olds time Chinese travel. Conditions of order and security within the empire now make the hustness men's trip safe as well as feasible.

But no single stroke of innovation can make or b cak China. There remain many things to

LIY.-New York Sun.

THE SOLOMON FUND.

The Hon. Tronsurers gratefully acknowledge the following donations to the above fund, which has now been closed :-N. J. Stabb, E.q 25 W. G. Humphroys, Esq. 2 Sir Kormusjen Mody20 C. A. Tomes, Esq. 25 Vide and Dorls..... 20 H. F. Carmichael, Elq. 10 H. Hancock, Esq. to. Mrs. Shelton Hooper 10 W. H. 10 110 M. T. P. 10 Mrs. Brotherton Harker Mrs. Jordan et ser jer ser ser ser Aponymous P.eviously Acknowledged 121 George Hastings 10 FORMOSAN WILD MEN AT

CURRANT DUN PREVENTS A HUMAN-BACRIFICE. Under these headings the London Daily

THE ZOO.

Chronicle publishes the following :-Mr. Imto Kiraliy gave a treat to some of his time on the way or in making connection with | Oriental subjects at the White City yesterday, the Prince Regent, the Duke detailed at steamers) to travel from London to Hongkong | and a number of them were driven in three great brakes to the " Zoo," and afterwards round They lincluded the Japanese wiestlers, the Hairy Ainus, and the Formosan

> The tall, wrestling men of Japan, some of whom looked remarkably like animated bronze Buddhas, wore their-ordinary-native costume of loose Japanese gewas reaching their feet, pn which some of them had wooden "pattens," or clogs, instead of shoes. But the Hairy Ainus had compromised between the fashlons of Western civilisation and the Oriental 'simplicity of a primitive race."

The effect was remarkable. It is not, for instance, usual for an embroidered bed quilt to be worn with a bowler hat. And down Regent Street or the Strand it gives Londoners rather a shock to meet a little old dwarf with white bair falling to his waist, in an American billy. cock and a patchwork tablework, with a Sairey

Gamp' in his hand. There were several of these Rip Van Win kles of the East, and they were accompanied by women with tattoged moustaches, by mld die-aged Ainus in European dress (which made them curiously like Italian poets, or French impressionist painters too poor to have their hair cut), and by little black-headed dolls with moving eyes and pattering feet, and squeaky ittle voices.

But the most remarkable members of the. party were the Formesan savages. walked bare-footed, and on their brown limbs l they wore half a pair of trousers—the front half -gaily coloured, and glittering with heads but leaving the back part of their legs open the air. The upper part of their bodies was clothed in jackets of the zouave style, and the shortest of kilts, and wherever there wa room they had sewed on beids, medals, and hundreds of little silver bells, which tinkled a every movement.

RELICS OF VICTIMS. Round their black coiled bair they wore cirteeth of men and animals.

there will have the effect of bringing places up | his manly chest a badge of "Votes for Women." These Formosans are head hunters, and in Formesa fame is reckened by the number of a man's collection of human heads. The chief, race. So far as the North Pole is concerned accounted for eighty-ceven heads among his enemies. Their bleached skulls grin at him outside the front door of his but in far Formess, made. I imagine, just as well fifty or a hundred but he has a strand of hair from each victim

> HUNGRY HEAD HUNTERS Each of these warrlors carried these tuits of hair yesterday, as a similar ornament to his weapon, and not one of them had fewer than

arrangements which are made for improved fifty locis of human bair. It was pleasant to see how they played with these plumes in an absent-minded way as they nursed their swords on their knees. It seemed to give them a kind of homely feeling! A terrible incident was only everted by the

heroism of a photographer—moderated by dis cretion—and the diplomacy of some journalists. men from the Coast are now touring China and The Formosaus, it seems, have a great batted have intentions of visiting twenty-five Chinese of what they call in their simple way "the devil-picture machine." Recently at the White We still think of China as the immutable City they fell upon a Press photographer. smashed a thirty-guinea camera, and demanded much as one of those great vases of Chinese his head from the hands of Mr. hira'fr. Baulked of their human sacrifice, they saved themselves up for another photographer, should he pars their way:

This story being told to the gentleman who attended them yesterday for pic:orial purpotes. smash it to fragments-and possibly to shed he became very pale, and hurriedly hid his camera under a great coat. His courage was indeed, severe'y tested when the Formosan chief looked at him repeatedly with a peculiar smile, showed his row of chony teeth, and made a strange gesture under the chin from ear to

At the Zoological Gardens the photographer took cover behind the monkey-house and other buildings but he would have been done to death without a doubt had it not been for the sagacity of his journalist friends. It was discovered (through the interpreter) that the Formosans were very hungry having gone many hours without ford. Instantly a deputation of Press men approached the chief, and through the interpreter again, asked which he would rather have-the head of the photographer or a currant bun. With some reluctance, but assailed by the

pangs of hunger, the chief chore the current hun. and the rest of the tribe agreed to do likewise. So remarkable was the effect of a very hearty. meal of bunsthat afterwards they blandly smiled upon the photographer, posed for many pictures. and asked for copies to be sent to their address. Considerable excitement was caused at the "Zoo" by the savages and their friends. The Formosans and the helry Ainus were hugely delighted by all the animals. They stated their belief that the Polar bear was an English tiger, " the biggest in the world," they thought. They laughed with childish joy at the monkeys, in whom they recognised old friends, and spoke to them in what seemed the monkey

. Ouriously enough, the animals they like best were the small deer. They licked their line in front of these innocent creatures, and rolled their eyes in ecstasy. Nothing would induce them to ride on an elephant. "God will be

angry with us," they sald; Their only regret was that they could not display their skill in such a mighty hunting field. Afterwards they were taken through London on their way back to the White City. and were immensely impressed by the greatness of the buildings and by the number of

THE GAGE STREET CASE.

Before Mr. E. R. Hallifax, First Police Mazistrate, this alternoon the case was continued in which Miss Forel Lynn is charged sage, Confucius, is within the four seas of three diamonds, valued at \$3,000, the property | phrase, so familiar that it is often on our lins.

the defence. called and spoke to examining certain rings who were called barbarians by his contemwhich were received by him at 3.15 p.m. on the poraries and those after them. he meant the 31st October. A litile sulphate of zinc was world. In more popular English one would four d on one of the rings.

of No. 2 Gage Street. He remembered the to Ohlna and her sages, but it has also its inmorning of the 26th October, when his mixtress | dependent origin from the mouth of the Great which he did. After that he went balow. At 1.45 p.m. be received instructions from the washaman to go and knock at his mistress' door. When he went up tairs, defendant came out of the room and said "Misusee sleep, you no can see," After that she went back to her own room. Witness close the door of his mistress' room and went downstairs. He remembered taking a letter to the Police. He laformed the Police on the same evening about sociag defendant coming out of the room.

Mr. Shenton-Do you always bolt the wincows when your mistress goes to bed? - Yes.

Even in the summer time?-Yes. How long have you worked there?-From the 10 h of the Chinese oth mcon.

Was your mistress there then?-Yes. Do all the other misses bolt their windows when they go to bed? - Yes.

ing !-- No. only sometimes. The case was further adjourned till to-mor-

ROBBING A CRIPPLE.

HEAVY SENTENCE AT THE MAGISTRACY

A coolie appeared before Mr. E. R. Hallifa: at the Mogistracy this morning on a charge of larceny of a blanket and some clothing from cripple. It appears that the complainant engaged the defendant on the 17th inst, to carry the articles to the s.s. Kwong Sai, as he was going, back to the country. Un arriving at the whatf the defendant ran away with his load and the complainant was unable to give chase. The articles were subsequently recovered in a pawn-shop n Wanchai, where they were

pawned for \$.50 Witnesses were called and his Worship sentenced defendant to four months' har Inbour and six hours stocks.

PALUB OF PULAR RESBARCE

MR. BILFOUR ON BRITISH EXPLORATION.

Mr. Balfour presided at North Berwick recently at a gathering at which Sir Ernest Shackleton gave his lecture entitled "Nearest to the South Pole." The occasion terminated a short Scottish lecture tour by Sir Ernest, and the proceeds went towards the cost of his Antarctic Expedition. Mr. Balfour, in introducing the lecturer, observed that there is no special interest attaching to the geographical or astronomical expression, "the Poles of the earth. What is of in crest, and what is of importarce, he said, is that we should gain some rular head dresses of coloured beads, and the knowledge of these portions of the world hitherto hidden from human eyes, and that we should One man, a most ferocious fellow, had upon I do all we can to make these scientific investigations, which, quite apar, from their speculative interest, have proved and are likely to prove of such great importance to the prosperity of the who was present yesterday in the party, has take it there is little to be discovered. The tice of opium smoking; and (b). Whether the region round the North Pola is all of one character, and scientific observations could be miles in any direction south of it as they could attached as a mop at the end of the scabbard of at the critical point that has been the object of so much courageous endeavour to reach. ."Far otherwise is it with the South Pole.

Speaking formytelf, my imagination is far more stirred by the hope of exploiting for example, the untrodden valleys and peaks of that region, and those great fields which are not mere tell you later, great land areas with vast mountains, glaciers, and volcanoes of which nothing practically was known in our grandfather's time, of which much still remains to explore, but of which Sir Ernest Shackleton himself has not been the first, indeed, but the greatest of explorers. Now I mentioned great explorers courage, their love of adventure were beyond all praise, but there is a great differnce between their endeavours and the endeavours explorers like Sir Ernest Shackleton and his comrades, for behind the great work of the gold, the desire for territory, the desire for some great material advantage, which was no doub: accompanied by a sincere desire to spread teligion, a sincere desire to do the best they could for their country, but which remains on the very surface of all the history of that time as showing that at all events their idealism was touched and perhaps alloyed by some baser element. Let nobody believe that the idealism of our century is inferior to that of our forefathers. That is not so ; and such courageous adventures as those on which Sir Brnest Shackleton has engaged are the standing proof of it. There was no territory to be gained, no enemies to be conquered, no valgar ambitions to be satisfied. Knowledge. science-ends in which all nations without featousy may join to further-were the ends he pursued, and those were the ends he has done so much to attain. There are critics who tell you that these expeditions may satisfy a bairen curiosity. They may add to the manhood and vigour of the nation, but they do nothing else. Believe them not. These expeditions have, and must have, great results for science, and there never yet has been a great result attained for science which has not sooner or later had its reaction upon the fortunes of the whole human race."

At the end of the lecture Mr. Balfour sald that a moving story of heroic effort, of physical endurance, and of boundless courage in scientific promotion he did not think had ever previously been put before an audience.

PHARLS FROM COCOANUTS

We quoted, some days ago, a description given by Mr. Du Bois, the American Consul-General in Singapore, of pearls obtained from cocoanuts. We have since had an opportunity of seeing a very beautiful specimen which is in the possession of Mrs. W. Evans. It is almost pure white, and is heart, or pear shaped. From its form and colour we should say it is an exceptionally good example of the curious gem. which is occasionally mistaken for a moliuse pearl. The number found is remarkably small, relatively, to the number of coconnuis grows, and millions of nuts might be searched In valu for these freaks of nature, which it seems quité impossible to explain.—Siraits Times.

PEKING-AND OTHER PLACES.

, A writer in the Pasing Daily News, dealing with "Social Peking," says :-

The mest well-known precept of our great by Miss Doris Marlowe with alleged farceny all are brothten." This is a very familiar " of the complainant. Mr. Brutton, from the and it is not infrequent that one is inclined to firm of Messrs. Brutton and Hait, appeared for | to prea h on it. We are not absolutely certain the complainant and Mr. W. L. Shenton, of as to the four teas which Confucius had in Messri. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, was for mind, but we take it that, by reason of his familiarity with all the warlike tribes who were Mr. Frank Browne, Government Analyst, was about the northern and western frontier and herefore change these words into "under the Chang Hing stated he was the house coolie sun." This is a doctrine which is not peculiar. sent for him to bolt the shutters of h r room, Teacher of the West. It is natural that there should have been some difference in the expression of this great thought by reason of language diversity. . It is not surprising, therefore, to find Christ saying that men are all sons of God. This is only another way of saying the same thing, for whatever the language orci-li-zition there may be the great principle that should lie in the actions of human beings is the same all the world over. Men are social creatures and truly they are sons of Heaven. who should regard one another as brothers.

As it is a common doctrine to both hemisphores, it is more than easy for every one to understand it and perhaps to put it into practico. In Peking the international and social intercoursels now a days, more than at any other time. in a most satisfactory state. From inquiries ma eamongst those who have been abroad, we are gratified to learn that every one of Does your mistress always sleep in the morn- | them, without a single exception, has expressot his high satisfaction of the social conditions that now prevail in this capi al. A few years ago we would have found this subject a very difficult one to write upon. But to-day things have changed and apart from the very rare cases of rough treatment of rickshow coolies on the part of drunken persons, no better friendly relations between the Chinese public and the foreign community could be found in the whole history of Peking. Every. where one goes one sees smiling faces from the west in the midst of the busy Chinese. It is not possible to say the same when one turns his attention to the treaty-ports like Shangbal. where every foreign face one sees in the streets is stamped with the Chinaman-get-out-of-myway trade mark.

The hanghal National Review comments as follows on the above:—We scarcely think that the writer does Shanghai and the other Treaty Ports justice. Whilst it is true that social relations between Chinese and foreigners are closer in Peking than in the ports for reasons, that we cannot have discuss, it is far from just to say that every foreign face one sees in the streets is stamped with the Chinaman-get-outof my way trade mark. It never has been so, and it is less so to-day than ever.

OPIOM IN INDIA

THE QUESTION OF IMMEDIATE SUIPRESSION

GOVERMENT'S POSITION.

A letter has been addressed by the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L.P., to the Secretary, Bengal C ambar of Commerce, forwarding a copy of a letter, from the Government of Iedia in the Finance Copartment together with a copy of the resolutions, adopted by the International Opinm Commission which met at shaughal last year, and requesting that the Board, may be favoured with an expression of the opinion of the Chamber on the points raised in paragraphs a and 3 of the letter from the Government of India, with reference to Nos. 2 and 3 of resolutions, viz: (a) The fersibility of enforcing, within a reasonable period, a direct and unqualified prohibition of the pracexisting regulations and methods Ladministration in regard to the traffic in oplum are sufficiently restrictive, or whether any modifications are required in the present system of retail vend which would facilitate control of consumption.

OHUM SMOKING.

The letter explains that the position taken un by the Government from the time of the Opium Commission's Report of 1894 (and somewhat oceans covered with Ice, but, as Sir Ernest wi'l previous to that year) has been that opium. smoking is a demoralising vice, which should be put down as far as may be possible, without actually probibiting private smoking. It is to be discouraged more than opium-eating, both because it is condemned to a greater extent by Indian public opinion, and also because it 'eads to parsons congregating together for the purand fighters of the Sixteenth Century, Their pose; and such congregation leads to further demoralisation and further spread of the vice. In this view, beginning from the year 1891. Government has imposed successive restric-Lions, first preventing consumption of oplum on licensed premises, then reducing the limit of Elizabethan voyage lay always the desire for preparations of opium for smoking that may logally be possessed, then discontinuing the licensing of shops for sale of preparations of opium for smoking, and, lastly, limiting the aggregate amount of oplum that may be possessed by persons meeting together for the purpose of smoking. Twice, namely, in 1897 and in 1897, the highest authorities have rejected proposals for legislation to prevent assembling of persons for the purpose of opiumsmoking, and have preferred to wait to see whether a decrease in oplum-smoking would result from the restrictions imposed. - It will be observed that it is now suggested that all oplum smoking should be prohibited.

RESTRICTIONS IN FORCE.

As regards the secon I point, the letter points out that le Beogal the maximum limits of private possession and of retail sale of optumits, in each case, fixed at five tolas (except in the district of Sambalour where the limit is three tolas). licensed vander of opium may purchase the drug from the Government treasury or to the extent of one seer from another licensed vendor. The quantity which a licensed draggist may purchase from the Government treasury or from a licensed vendor of opium is in no case to exceed one seer. Since last year, with a view to prevent smuggling into Burms, restrictions have been imposed on the quantity of opium Issued from the treasuries to retail vendors in Calcutta and the adjoining districts of the 24-Parganas, Howrah and Hooghly, as well as in certain parts of Bihar, with reference to the assimated local

regelrements, Transport of opium from a treasury to a licersed shop, or from one licensed shop to another, requires to be covered by a pass granted b the Collector. Oplum Is sold from treasurion lo one-seer cakes (and in certain districts in half-secreakes also) on payment of price at the rate fixed for each district. The right of retail yend of oplum is disposed of generally, by aucy tion every year, subject to fixed upset prices.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week endlig the soth-November, 1910:-

Library Museum

MACAO HARBOUR WORKS.

HONOKONG TENDERS INVITED.

Once again the improvement of the approaches to the Harbour of Macao is engaging the attention of the Portuguese Government in the neighbouring colony. We hear that tenders have been invited from leading firms in Hongkong to carry out this important undertaking to Macso. The works will, of necessity, be of large magnitude, and though we have no means, at present, of ascertaining the contract, we believe that, broadly speaking, they embrace works extending from the road stead to the Inner Harbour. In the main, the works in the Outer Harbour, or approaches to the anchorage proper, will be confined to deeponing the present silted up channel which -is-made-use-of-by-the-Hongkong and-Canton river steamers. The passage will be deepened sufficiently and made broat casuah to allow of vessels of the deepest draft, now plying to and from Macao, using it without the risk of grounding at the lowest water mark in summer, as is now so frequently the case to the Inconvenience and appoyance of passengers

and shippers of cargo alike. An extensive reclamation is planned some where in the nel abourhood of Green Island where the valuable plant of the Cement Company is now located. The foreshore will be reclaimed with all the mud and slit recovered from the sea-bed and which will removed to This prisoper was very fierce in his attitude to-

and deposited in the proposed reclaimed area. 'As only firms of standing in Hongkong have been asked to submit their tenders for the work, it is to be expected that its completion will be effected in a thoroughly workmanlike manner. We regard with considerable satis- | faces and there was no doubt that the comfaction the prospect of the Colony securing , such a large and important contract, as it may mean the profitable employment of labour and capital to this Colony's advantage.

.CORRESPONDENCE

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

TRAFALGAR DAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." SIR,-It is the custom of the Navy League to issue, on each recurring Trafalgar Day, a manifesto explanatory of its policy. While Noison and his comrades are honoured, the lessons of their lives and services must not be forgotten. They gave proof, in a critical hour, qualities without which nothing can avail. But the means of their action were as important-the ships, gons, stores, and repairing facilities which were instrumental in the success. Happily for England, at the outbreak of the Trafalgar campaign, Lord St. Vincent had closused the administration, and had given England a fleet which was sufficient for her needs.

The responsibilities which lay upon naval administrators in and before the Trafalgar period, lie upon their successors at the present time. It is for the Navy to secure for us all that we have won, and it is for the administration behind the Navy to faraish all that the Navy requires. Inert material does not win battles, but the greatest and most capable officers, and the best trained mon, cannot do England's work unless they have shipt and arms and all that their profession demands. Rvery Englishman knows, or should know, that the land we possess, the Empire we have built up, the raw material we require for manufactures, the products of industries, and the very food we gat, are the gift of Sea Power.

Old standards have passed away. Now dangers threaten for the future in various parts of the world. New Sea Powers are arising. which alone, or in combination, my yet challenge our position, or reduce the value of the means at our disposal. We cannot, therefore, se content with less than a standard which will give us two keels for every keel laid by the next strongest Power. Fluancial considerations must not stand in the way of the safety that England and the Empire demand. There is hostility to no lower in the Standard the Navy League has adopted. A naval defeat may mean disaster to any Power, but to us it would mean annihilation. A defeated Army may rally its forces and again take the field, but a defeated Navy can revive no more. Therefore, to omit to take steps to Evert the remotest possibility of defeat would be the extreme of fally.

keels to every keel of the cext strongest Power This is the first and mot impo ta t demand of I clais in this scheme. the Navy League

go on building, such numbers of vessels of the for the students selected to be sent to the Unitclass as may be necessary for the p otection of | ed States for their education. The preparatory our commerce affoat...

to scout the seas around the British Isles, and receive the mental discipline recessary for sufficient submarines are a receisity.

time, and these must be provided.

also a most important requirement. There I student will be obliged to continue with his must be no want in the personnel of the Navy. | Chinese studies, so that upon his return to vard equipments where not complete, must be | matters Chinese. provided if the safety of the Empire and Command of the sea is to be assured.

the Nation on this day. It calls upon English- I United States of America.

Lengue,

ROBERT YERBURGH, President. WM. CAIUS CRUTOHLEY

Secretary. The Navy League, 11, Victoria Street, Westminister, S.W. October 10, 1910.

FIRE IN A LBPER ASYLUM

RESULT OF CARELESSNESS.

Sha ring, Hwok Shan District, Canton, shortly after 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the 18th foreign bullt sesidences to live in. inst. The inmates were engaged in boiling rice at the time and it is believed that the outbreak was caused as a direct result of their houses became involved to the flames, which The damage caused to property is estimated ph ibenteace.

CHARGE OF ARMED ROBBERY.

JURY RECONSIDER THEIR VERDICT

Chan Un Hung and Chan Yut were charged before Mr. Justice F. A. Hazeland at the Crimboal Ressions, this morning with baying committed armed robbery in the New Terri I tory on the 2 th of October and stealing \$74. some pieces of silver-wate and articles of cloth-

Mr. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. Dennys, jun., of the Crown Solicitor's-Office conducted the case for the prosecution, and the defence was represented by Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. J. H. Gardiner.

In his opening remarks, the prosecuting Connect stated that on the night in question the two_prisoners_entered_a_house_in_Tsat_Muk Kiu village in the Sha-tau-kok district of the New Territory, Intimidated the two female occupants and stole the money and goods as mentioned above. They were armed with offensive weapons and threatened the women with violence. There were four men in all who came on to the roof of the house, but only two came into the room, the other two going into the adjoining house. Both of the men who entered into complainants' apartment had handkerchiefs over their faces as a disguise. The bandkerchief of No. 2 prisoner, Chan Yut, came off while the thieves were rifling the premises. wards the women-the mother and daughterand as a result the robbers were allowed to make a clean sweep of all the valuables and meney in the house. The bands erchlefs, however, did not hide the whole of the prisoners' plainants could recognize them; they were | ment institution and so great have been their quite sure of their identity. No. 2 prisoner said | success, whether in the official sphere, or i that he did not know where the house was. As I those of commerce and finance, that the Col a matter of fact, he had been employed in the lege possesses quite an enviable record of its same house as a tailor and was easily recognis- | splendid achievements in brilliant and successable by the mistress. But what he stated was that he would cut off a cock's head if anyone could recognise him as one of the rebbers. Mr. Alabaster, on the contrary, contended that the identification was ample and there was not the allybeast doubt that both prisoners were concerned in the robbery.

Evidence was then led, Sergeant Neil Lamont was the principal witness for the prosecution. Further evidence having be a taken, the jury retired to consider their vardict and returned with a unanimous verdict of "Not guilty" in respect of the first delendant, who was accordingly acquitted. With regard to

verdict and asked them to reconsider their verdict. The majority must be five to two. When the jury returned again, the verdict was "Not guilty" by five to two. Defendant

"guilty" by a majority of four to three.

was discharged.

DISTINGUISHED PRELATE IN HONGKONG.

CABDINAL NOVAL GUEST OF THE SPANISH PROCURATION.

The Spanish Procuration in Hongkong at the moment has the distinction of housing guests of importance to the Roman Catholic world in these parts. Since Saturday last, the greater number of the expelled Jesuits from Macao have been enjoying the hospitality of the Rev. Fr. F. R. Noval, the Procurator, in Tuesday there arrived from Rome Cardinal Noval, who is en route to Manila. His Emioence is an uncle of the very Reverend the Procurator of the Spanish Dominican Procuration in Hongkong whose guest he will be during his stay in Hongkong before proceeding to Manila next week. Cardinal Noval is a distinguished scholar and of considerable attainments in the world of letters, Theing himself a professor in the University at

CHINBSE SIUDENIS FOR THE U.S.A.

With the refund of the indemnity which the United States returned to China for the trouble of 1900, China had taken the obligation of spending part of the returned indemnity fund for sending students to the United States of America. In order to carry out such obligation the higher officials of the Wal-wu-pu placed the matter into the bands of two of its high It is un ecessary, i this Trafilgar I ay applicate one of whom was the former Charge peal, to enter i to the details of what is require I d'Affaires at Washington, His Excellency Chow ed. Let it suffice to say that for the future in Tezchl, theother His Excellency Tong Kai-Spo; hig ships we must lay down as a minimum two | His Excellency Fan, an efficial of the Department of Education, joined the Wai-wu-pu offi-

These officials decided upon the advisability In the ma toref c unters we must build, and I of establishing a preparatory school in China school corresponds in scope to the American Destroyers we must have in large numbers | high school. There the Chinese boys are to university work. It is to have a scating of about Docks are most urgently needed for the foo, and the students are above everything to great ships we are building at the present the required to become proficient in the English language. In addition to the studies pre-Officers and men in adequate numbers are paratory for American University courses, each Stores, armaments, repairing facilities, dock- | China he will have the necessary fluency in

This scheme of preparatory education is now carried out by the Bureau of Educational

men to be worthy of their sires. It exhorts | His Highness, the Prince Regent of China, I taken in the revision of the commercial treaties them to exert every agency in their power, to was made familiar with the plan. The eupon with thee foreign nations, by which it was appeal to Government to provide without stint | the Prince Regent recently denated toward the | agreed that, in consideration of the abolition naval standard which all men can understand. I hold. It is bluated about seven miles north I the Empire would probably have been a decrease. This is the Two-Kee's-to-One Standard, which of Peking and not far from the wonderful of revenue, although it is also probable that the Navy League upholds. Let them join the | Summer Palace (Wan Shao Shau) of the reign- | there would have been ample compensation on saleguard the security of all that Britons hold erecting a large number of school buildings later, an increase in other forms of taxation. adjoins the school.

The Bureau of Educational Mission in Pek- | difficulty of such a Memorial being presented by ling has already sent two groups of Chineso any single Minister of State will be overcome students to America, in 1909 and 1910; another | by its presentation through a National Parliacarelessues. Between 52 and 60 neighbouring will follow in 1911. The selection is made by ment, where the Parliamentary votes of a large Director Tong Kai-Son. The supervision in | number of members hide their personal identity. could be seen for a distance of 20 to 32 If. the U.S.A. is under charge of Mr. Yong Kwei, By the separation of Imperial Governmental est Secretary Legation in Washington. When I expanses and by an increase of taxation China's at \$100,000, Part of the property was covered arriving in the U.S.A., the students are placed financial problems would be in a good way in various Eastern and Western Colleges.

OFFENSIVE TRADE LICENCES.

REPLY FROM GOVERNMENT.

The following reply from Government relating to offensive trade licences was laid on the table at the fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon :-

In reply to your letter No. 9,285/10 of the 13th ultimo, I am directed to inform you that li the opinion of the Attorney-General permission granted by the Sanitary Board to establish dangerous or offensive trade is revocable by the Board at any time (vide Wood v. Leadbitter 1, m, and w, 838, and Coc.er v. Cowper I.C.M and R 418) while the "special conditions," reforced to in the resolution of the Board appear to already exist in the Public Health and Build ings Ordinance and byclaws on offensive trader are provided in the schedule. In these circum stances, His Excellency the Governor is opinion that there is no necessity to amend the Ordinance.

(Sd.) F. H. MAY. Colonial Secretary

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper minuted: - I am gli to find we have power to revoke a licence a any time, also to issue conditional ones.

OUEBN'S COLLEGE WORTHIES

PRESENTATION OF OIL PAINTINGS.

It is a gratifying fact to note that past pupils of the Central School and O seen's College, are not unmindful of their Alma Mater. Soo many have been the scholars sent forth by this Govern ful past students. We hear that an effort Is being made to perpetuate the memory of past headmasters of the College by having a sort of chow, was received by the Prince Regent gallery of paintings of its past worthies-men of character and erudition like the late the Capital till the 23rd inst. . Dr. Frederick Stewart; the late Mr. A. Falconer, and Mr. A. J. May, 1.5.0. Cf Dr. Geo. Bateson Wright, than whom no better principal occupied the leading professorial chair in the College, there is about to be ready a bust worthy of the hall of the institution and of the memory of the gentleman it is designed to perpetuate

Mr. Ho Fook has made the ofer of an oil the second defendant, the jury found him | painting of the late Dr. Stewart, and his brother, Mr. Ho Kom Tong, will present the likeness His Lardship said he could not accept the of Mr. Falconer. That of Mr. A. J. May being subscribed for by the younger generation of past-pupils. These three offers have all been accepted by the acting headmaster, Mr. E. Ralphy, on behalf of the College

ANOTHER OPIUM SEIZORE.

BIG HADL BY THE POLICE

Tso Kat, accountant of 273, Ocean's Road Central, was arrested by P.C. 31 yesterday for having in this possession 2,520 tacks of loose oplum. This is the second blg selzu:e made within a week by the Police. The man appeared before Mr. E.R. Hallifax at the Magistracy this morning and was remanded, bail being allowed in the sum of \$1,000.

Mr. W.E. t. Shenton, from the firm of Messrs Dencon, Looker and D acon, appeared for the defendant.

THE SITUATION IN KORBA. ABSOLUTE CALM.

It is really noticeable that Korea, instead of being a seed-plot of auxieties, as was the case T before annexation, seems to have now entered on an era of complete tranquil ity, remarks the Jopan Mail. From week's end to week's end one hears nothing of the insurrectionary disturbances which used to be so common. One of two inferences is inevitable. Either official secrecy is rigidly exercised, or the semetime disturbers of the peace have become absolutely resigned. We have no right to make the former assumption, though the latter is almost too pleasant to be quite credible. One feature of the situation may be that Yangpon' and Literati, who are usderstood to have been the main formenters of trouble, have folded their hands in expectation of liberal largesse. If so, it is possible that these idlers may once again begin to dis urb the place, for the latest accounts say that the sum available for distribution among them does not suffice to give more than from Yis to Yioo to each of the 6,cop persons who constitute the two categor. ics. The Y15 men are not likely to become very valiant supporters of the new system.

THE COMING PARLIAMENT.

SOME OF THE PROBIBLE BENEFITS.

Thus a Shanghai contemporary :-The chief benefits from the assembling of National Parliament will be felt in the financial administration of the country. Ohina is to lightly taxed that, notwithstanding her immense population, the present income of the Government is not sufficient for its ordinary expenditures, and there is nothing left for a progressive programme. It is certain that The Navy League makes its great appeal to Mission for Chinese students to be sent to the I there must be an increase of taxation. The first step in this direction has already been and dormitories, such as are seen in the various [The present Dynasty is bound by its promise never to increase the land tax, and the restric. Lupstatist. This preparatory school has two divisions. I tions of this promise can only be done away One divisor is a Gramm ir School for 300 boys. I with by direct action taken in the Provincial in which the plan of education followed, will Assemblies and National Parliament during be similar to that in the United States. In the consideration of the Provincial and National addition to this there is a middle school alto Budgets. There is no reason to expect that the for 300 students in which the plan for higher | Denisty would oppose an increase of tax tilon education following American ideas, is pre- made by the representatives of the people, even though by its promise it would be bound never There are two sets of teachers engaged. The to ask the people to take this action. The one is purely Chinese so that the boys can I second result of the earlier calling of Parlia continue their Chinese studies; the other is ment will be the possibility of separating the the entirely English-American plan with En- expenses of the Imperial Household from those glish education. For the latter a large number | of the Government. Although there has been of teachers from the United States have at much discussion on this subject, no single A fire broke out in the Leprosy Refuge at Fready been engaged. The teachers will leave Minister has been willing to memorialize the for Peking in a short while; they will gel | Throne directly calling attention to the absolute importance of this fundamental question. The toward colution

NBWS PROM THE NORTH. THE CAMBLING QUESTION.

(Specially Translated for the "Hongkong Telegraph")

The Prince Regent has personally instructed I.E. Chang Ming Chi, the newly-appointed Vicercy of the Two Kwong provinces, that as the place suffers from a depleted exchequer and us the people are poor, he should, as seen as he has taken charge of his seal of office, a once take into his hands the carrying out of general reform and the promotion of commerce. The prohibition of gambling and a strict lookout against local robbarios, are the two principal points to be taken into consideration with the strictest care. After obtaining these instructions, H.E. Changealled at the Ministry of Interior to discuss with Prince Su the question of gambling probibition and it was decided that special delegates be appointed to discuss the matter with those members of the Provincia Assembly who have not been impeached by the Tartar-General Tsang-chl, the gentry, and merchants in Canton and to carry out a thorough investigation into the matter. CASHIERED OFFICIALS.

Censor Sal Chang Sun has requested the Grand Council to reinstate in office some of the officials who were recently cashlered. The Senate-has been instructed to deal with the

THE NEW CABINET.

It is reported that the Senate has memorigized the Throne that if the new Cabinet should be established before the proposed Parliament, it will be detrimental to China political interests and that the new order of things will be worse than the system hitherto prevailing.

YISIT OF ADMIRAL.

Vice-Admiral Kruppel, Governor of Kiacandlence on the 21st last. He will remain in

CHINA'S BUDGET. Peking the other day was "The Improvement | to conduct an inquiry by means of a committee Throne by the Ministry of Finance referred to the deputies of the various yamons and in order to ensure economy in future it was suggested that steps should be taken to rectify the state of affairs. Duke Isai-tse has endorsed this

A REFORM CONGRESS.

The Grand Council has arranged a Congress to be held in the Council with the members of the Ministries of Interior, Finance, Justice and Education to propare drafts for the proposad reforms.

SALARIES OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS. Prince Pa-lan and Duke Tsai-tse have suggested that the regulations for the salaries of Government officials, which were drawn up by the Commission of Constitutional Reform, I be mitigated. should be revised. It is reported that the articles have been completed and will be

announced shortly. NO INCREASE IN CUSTOMS DUTY.

The Grand Council has instructed Duke Tsai-tse tigive orders to the Provincial Assemblies and authorities, that hereafter they will not be allowed to apply for increase of Customs duty, no matter however difficult may be found to raise funds,

GAMBLING RAIDS

IN SHAUKIWAN DISTRICT.

The Shaukiwan Police have been pretty busy lately in carrying out gambling raids. Last night two blg arrests were made, one by the Shau-ki-wan Police and the other by P S. O'Sullivac of the Central Station. The latter arrested 24 mes in 29, Quarry Bay. Alt appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood, Second Police Magistrate, this morning, when the two keepers were ordered to pay a fine of \$75 or six weeks and the remainders \$4 or ten days.

The next batch consisted of fifteen men who were arrested by Sorgt. Lanigae at Shau-ki-wan They also appeared this morning before Mr. Wood, who discharged one man and imposed a fine of \$3 on each of the remaining de-

STRAICS SETTLEMENTS LOAY

A HIGH-CLASS ISSUE.

The Grown Aleats for the Coloriss in it subscriptions on behalf of the G vernment the Straits Settlements for an issue of £2,750 boo three and a balf per ce L lastined Stock, 1937-196 , the price of issue bei-g 95 parceat. Tau load is secured on the gene a revenues and assets of the Gove.nme t of .h Straits Settlements and the principal will payabout par on May 15, 1957, by a links. fug t of a per cout, per nonum, to be fo med in this country under the management of the Clown Agents, but the Government of the Straits Scitteme ats will have the option of redemption on or af.e. May 15, 1937, on. giving six month, notice. The issue is the balance of the amount authorised to be issued to mee the cost of the extensions of the Tanjong Pagar Docks, the construction of the 51 gapore Harbour Works, and other public works of the all that the safety of the country demands. In school property a large tract of beautiful park of likin import and export duties should be colony. A half-year's interest is payable on particular it asks them to enforce, wherever land covering an area of over 2,500,000 square increased two-and-a-half times. If his measure May 15. A statistical statement relative to the they go, the vist importance of establishing a feet. This land belonged to the mornial house- had been carried into effect, the total result to public debt, revenue, expenditure and trade of all titles of nobility and official decorations the Straits Se tlements from 1819 to 1909, cousive, accompanies the piospectus and shows | and military entourage of the exiled King shall that the revenue in the claves years increased | be dismissed. Navy League, and thereby assist it to compel ing family of Chica. It is in the neighbour- other lines through the cholition of the effect from \$5,200,000 to \$8,7 5,000. In view of the ly favourable and toe fact that the existing obtained in advance from the Government. For the Executive Committee of the Navy parts of the United States. A hospital also made at the beginning of its reign in China Linguist is another satisfactory feature— obtained several years' salaries in advance; and

NO PORTUNES IN PIECE GOODS.

If it is asked why piece-goods, which form far and away the largest part of the China im- sambly and decided by that body. port busides, fail to provide jam as well as houses in Shaughai, this Informant answers Auctions in which goods prepared with the liquidated at onceutmost thought and care are "dumped as if they were so much dung stuff." Auctions at which natives without the price of a bed on their parestablish them in some place remote from intends to punish severely those responsible. affaire in the world of Nature, is the crying Obiga-Mercantile Anardian.

'NEW BOOKS. BY HONGKONG WRITERS.

Mr. R. F. Johnston, who is well-known in Hongkong, has written a book entitled "Llon and Dragon in Northern China" John Murray, 153, net). In commenting on this publication the Pall Mall Garette says; - The author i Dirtr ct Officer and Magis'rate at Welhalwel and was formerly Secretary to the Governor of Hoogkong, so that he has had pleaty of op portunity to survey the conflict of Interests the most contentious part of the Far East, But the book is not merely political; it is a survey of life and custom, religious, history and legend, and contains a number of capital illustrations.

Mr. Philip W. Sorgeant, also well-known in Hongkong during his tenure of the editorship of our senior morning contemporary, has published a new work entitled is The Great Downger-Empress of China" (Messrs, Hutchinson & Co.; in cloth gilt with illustrations, 16/- ret).

The two books will doubtless be widely appreciated in Hongkong.

SHANGHAL.

THE RUBBER PROPOSALS AT

PERTINENT VIEWS OF LOCAL JOURNAL The other day we reproduced a full account

of the recent rubber meeting held at Shanghal. The following remarks which appear in a local

propose to save any man from the whole con-One of the subjects set in an examination in | sequences of speculation, but he does propose serve we cannot conceive of the state of mind of the man who would utter the gratuitous inslauations that have been made against Mr. Little. We are not concerned to defend Mr. Little: he can do that well enough himself if he has a mind, though we think he would be wasting his time and his energy; but we take this opportunity of expressing our conviction that the majority of shareholders, the over whelming majority of them, fully recognize the publicspirit which has prompted Mr. Little's action, and we may add that whatever the issue of the Committee's deliberations may be subber shareholders owe Mr. Little no small measure of thanks for at least indicating a way by which the worst consequences of wild speculation may

Mr. Little does not stand alone, however. He is supported by a number of public-spirited men who like himself have for many years served this community in one capacity or another, and who now give evidence by their willingness to forego any private end they might otherwise gain, that they are propared to put the general interests of the Settlement first, and do what they can to help. Amongst these thera is no more honoured name than that of Mr. Cecil Holiday, whose motives, like those of Mr. Little, no man who has known Shanghal for any length of time would dream of impeaching. We cannot run through the whole list, but en h deserves his mood of thanks for placing at the disposal of this community time and energy that are all too valuable, and that must be taken from their scanty leisure.

THE SHIRASE EXPEDITION.

IMPORTANT MEETING IN TOKIO.

Under the auspices of the Antarctic Expediwas held at the Kinkikan, Tokio, on 30th ult. the osprey. The knowledge that high prices About 4,000 persons were admitted, the Japan Advirtiser reports. Count Okuma attributed the postponement of the party's departure for two minths to the lack of experience on the part of the Expedition Supporting Association, but he said that preparations had now been completed. The estimate has been lucreased from Y41,000 to Y105 000. Now that the party was about to start for the South Pole the Count solicited the deepest sympathy and support of the nation.

Mr. Sasaki appearing on the rostrum took out a scroll which he read aloud amidst thundering shouts of approval It was read :-We, members of the party, swear to God that our lives shall be sacrificed if necessary for the expedition. In order to prove our iron will we has practically disappeared from China. sign this document with our blood.

Shirase appeared, and assured the audience that the twenty-eight members of the expedition | described, and all of them have many a time party would be more ready to perish in snow and ice than to abandon the scheme. Towards the end of November, the Heutenant concluded, the party would start on the journey of 7,000 from former prolific sources of supply. If any

PORTUGAL UNDER THE NEW REGIMB.

DISCOVERY OF OFFICIALS! AMAZING MISDEEDS:

Lishop, 14th Oct. The Council of Ministers has decreed that

A commission will be appointed to investi the Government of the day to omit-nothing of hood of this beautiful spot that foreign and system of likin. In addition to the tariff rubber developments in the Middle East, the gate the public accounts, and find out how naval preparation and sufficiency that will Chinese architects and building masters are daties, there must come about, sooner or prospects for the immediale future are distinct- much of their salaries public officials have public debt of the colony only amounts to I is well-known that many influential politicians several million pounds.

Apparently it has been decided that all advances made to the royal house during the reign of King Carlos shall be deducted from] the royal family's property. This matter, however, will be placed before the National As- this beautiful bird from extinction. A nation

broad and butter to the 200 or so of foreign that of yearly instalments. This will enable King Manuel to receive an annual revenue out one word: Auctions! Auctions at which there is of his property, which would otherwise be en-"always a loss and (sic) soldom a profit," | tirely absorbed if the whole indebtedness were

million sterling.

sons are able to bid and to have knocked down | State's Mint has led to the discovery of a great | thing is certain; unless we begin by helping to them cargo for which they could never pay abuse. Apparently for many years several ourselves we shall never to able to help anycould they not re-sell before the fortnight for high officials have been in the habit of buying | body class. We culd not, therefore, make a betthe clearance of auctioned purchases was up, great quantities of silver, which has been coined | ter beginning in this direction than by stop-Auctions which in effect succeed in putting and passed off as pacional currency. In this ping the importation of these plumes into our money into the pockets of the sharper needy way they have notted profits of 35 per cent., own country. A sweeping and comprehensive Chinamen and in preventing foreigners from and several made fortunes. The Republican | Act of Parliament to colorce this, and to deal patting together the little sum necessary to Government is investigating this scandal, and effectually with the present critical state of

THE PLUMAGE TRADE IN CHINA.

In the October number of Knowledge a corespondent, signing himself "W. H.," writes ;

as follows :--Sir,-Mr. Buckland's scathing attack on the. iniquities of the plumage trade, in his address before the Selborne Seclety, has drawn a reply from the feather dealers denying the extinction of the heron in China. As a nature lover. and one who has lived and travelled much in China, I am impelled by the request in the August number of "Knowledge" to give the benefit of my experience, in the hope that it may be of some interest upon the points at presont under discussion.

In the first place it would be just as well to point out that there are low, if any, districts in China that could be termed inaccessible. The enormous population of the Chinese Empire. and the tremendous struggle for axistence that perpetually goes on among its teeming millions of industrious people, makes it a stera necessity to utilize every bit of land possible for food production, no matter how poor and unproductive it may be. One of the most impressive sights in the mountainous districts of West. Ohina is the marvellous manner in which the most unlikely places are turned to good account in this way. As you sail through the gorges of the upper Yangisze you are amazed to see little homesteads perched away up on scemingly inaccessible beights, surrounded by little patches of growing crops here and paper anent the same subject are worthy of | there; in fact, wherever the slope is too steep to retain the soil, there you will find something No right-minded man can have anything but | useful cultivated. Consequently wherever you admiration for the public-spirited way in which | go in China you can never get away from Mr. E. S. Little has come forward at the present | human habitations. There are no great forestsjuncture to help to solve some of the difficulties or dreary wastes, and while some districts are with which rubber shareholders in Shanghal more sparsely populated than others, the genare face to face, and which will in all probability | eral rule is that every bit of land is needed for at a later date involve them still more seri- the support of an immense population. The ous distress unless they are tackle i firmly just | suggestion of the feather traders that the birds now. It is almost impossible to conjecture had retired to "less (accessible" districts; bethe vist ramifications of the recent crisis, but it I trays, therefore, the most absolute ianomace of is quite certain that unless something is done | China and the Chinese. In fact, no such places to prevent further mischief matters will be as are implied by the traders exist in the Chinstrained to breaking point. Mr. Little does not lese Empire any nearer than the Central Asian Mr. Buckland is not quite correct in stating

that the " molestation did not come from the of the Budget." The papers submitted to the in order to determine how far it is possible to Inhabitants of China." In one part of China make the best of what is admittedly a bad at least, they are not altogether despised as the deficit in the special allowances granted to | business, and as he has no personal interest to food. I cannot speak from personal experience upon this point, as I have never myself scen any herons exposed for sale or used for food. Dr. Wel's Williams (a most reliable authority). however, in his History of the Middle Kingdom, vol. i, page 337, River a very horrible account of the cruelty practised upon egrets exposed for sale in the markets of Caston, to which I would refer those who desire further information upon this point. Only, it is well to remember, that the tastes of the Cantonese, gastronomically and otherwise, differ widely from the majority of the inhabitants of China. For instance. most people believe that the Chinese cat dogs; as a matter of fact, however, this habit is almost entirely confined to Canton, so that it is not safe to judge the whole of China by the customs of one city, or even of one province. I am therefore certain that outside of Canton the white beron is universally discarded as food. The Chinese, too, are not altogether free from blame in the matter of the nefarious plumage trade, and while the European exporters in Shanghdiare mainly responsible forthis bordble business. yet the actual killing off of the birds has been done by the Chinese themselves. his is hardw to be wondered at, if we consider the extrems poverty of the people, and the-to them-fabulous prices paid for plumes. How the trade is worked is mainly in this way. China, for a considerable number of years past,

has been overrun by native agents of European firms, buying bristles, down, hides, and so ch. and these buyers have been the principal instraments of destruction in this shameful plumage traffic. While representing highly reputable merchants in the Treaty Ports, who would, of course, disdain to have anything to do with such a trade, they have at the same time been acting on behalf of the plumage exporters, and as there is good money to be made out of it no efforts were spared by them, wherever they tion Supporting Association, a lecture meeting went, to procure these beautiful adornments of could be obtained for these things was thus disseminated far and wide, and, led, of course, to poor people everywhere adding to their meagre income by hunting for the greatly desired and highly valuable plumes. In consequence of this almost universal war upon the heronries these beautiful birds have now been practically exterminated in many parts of China, where bitherto they where fairly plentiful. It is impossible for me to speak definitely about the whole of Chine, but what I have said certainly applies to the great region of the Yang-Taza Valley, and, from my own observations and from what I have heard first hand from Chinese. I am inclined to believe that Mr. Buckland is not very far wrong in asserting that the herom

During my residence in the West of China I After other orators had spoken, Lieutenant | knew intimately many of these roaming representatives of European commerce that I have complained to me of the increasing difficulty of obtaining a supply of plumes, due entirely. of course, to the disappearance of the heron forther proof was needed upon this point, suroly it is supplied by the stringent prohibition which was place I upon the export of plumes by the Chinese Government some ten years ago. That the exportation still goes on is, unfortunately, only too true, and the Obiness Government have the misfortune to be too powerless in the matter of this clandestine and illegal business-as in other things where foreigners are concerned-to doal with it effectually. To those who do not know Chine, it is impossible to conceive how difficult it is fr the Chinese Government to enforce anything for the good of their own people or country, if it should happen to conflict with the interests of the foreigners, Thalaw of ex-territo, iality, too, makes the European commercial intriguer all supreme, and notwithstanding the fact that all intelligent Chinese are against such a wicked despoliation of their country, yet they are practically helpless in their well meant efforts to surpress it,

It is perhaps too much to expect any genuine support being given by our own country to the beneficent efforts of the Chinese to save that for the sake of commercial gain can look The manner of repsyment most favoured is caimly and sere sely upon the awful speciacle of the destruction of the sonls and bodies of countless millions of Chinese, by forcing upon them our accursed Indian oplum, is not likely to be moved to much sympathy with this most righteous bird-preservation propaganda by any The property is estimated to be worth half a consideration, either aesthetic, moral, or human. In fact our national conscience seems to The taking over by the new Republic of the | be dead; past all hope of resurrection. One A The affelt has caused great public indignation. " meed of the hour,

THE INSURANCE PROSECUTION.

ALLEGED FA'LURE TO REGISTER,

Beiste Mr. E. R. Hallifax this afternoon, On Insurance Company, was charged by Mr. doing life insurance business in the Colony on | initiated by his father, the late Mr. José M. bohalf of the Wah On Insurance Company. without having registered and made a deposit Otto Kong Sing defended.

Some arguent took place regarding the putting in in evidence of the advertisement appearing in newspapers. Mr. Kong Sing objected to its being put in. His Worship noted the objection.

The translator of the Registrar-General's office was called and translated the advertise. ments appearing to the Chinese papers.

Mr. Kong Sing-Do you know what a ilfo were laid befere the meeting yesterday. insurance carvasser is? -Yes. ... What is it?—One who goes about and seeks

business. What does the word." Kingles " mean in the

advertisement?-It means manager or agent. Han Hung stated that on the aist of January this year he made inquiries of an insurance company which was carrying on business at 41 Bonham Strand. The Wah On was carrying on busicous on the first floor. He saw a clerk and got a small red book from him, and an application f r insurance. This he brought back to Inspector Hanson. On the 16th of September, Inspector Hanson gave him \$45 and he gave it to Wong Chuk Tong. The same day he got a receipt for the money, which he paid for insurance. On the 16th of October he received a policy. He know that the manager of the Hip On insurance Co. was Tam Tsz Kong.

Mr. Kong Sing-You have been to the Hip On Insurance office several times in January? -No, only once, Did you see Tam Tsz Kong ?-No.

About the Wah On?-No, I spoke to his L put it to you, you spoke to I am Tsz Keng?

You never spoke to him ?- No.

I also put it to you that Tam Tsz Kong gave the clerk instructions to give you the book in

his presence?-No. I put it to you, you went to Tam and told him who you were ?- No. Cheng Chan Po, accountant of the Sheung

Po newspaper, stated that he entered an item in the avertisement book on the 25th day of the month. The charge of the advertisement was \$8 for three weeks. He received the advertise. ment from the Hip On. Mr. Kong Sing-Did you see the draft of the

advertisement hin ed in to the Sheun! Po?-! don't see it now. No, at the time when you e tered it in the book? -Yes.

Did you receive the advertisement? - I don't remember, as it is so long ago.

advertisement?—Yes, I do. Mr. Wa eman was to called and stated that

he knew the defendant as manager of the Hip On till the time of its liquidation. It was registered at 47. Bonham Straud. On the 27th Aug. st, 1909, Tam Tsz Kong signed the antual be forged, a certain forged order for the payreturn as manager of the Hip Oa. Mr. Dennys-That is the case for the pro-

secutios, your Worship, I understand my friend would like to call some witnesses. The case was further adjourned for a week.

THE KORBAN'S FAMILY LINE.

cestral seat, family line, genealogical table, etc. that is to say, a writing purporting to be a Pri to of birth rides screnely over poverty and gheque drawn upon the Chartered Bank of India, Ignorance of every sort, as well as over every / usiralla and China by one Kenric Roberts, other man's success Greatness may be moth well knowing the same to be forged; (c) That caten and old beyond the days of Genghis John Grant on the 31st October, 1910, did Khan, may be but the threadbare remains of forge and counterfeit a certain order for the the preceding year or a net increase of 867 the great Yellow nation. In time the conno end of reverse and grinding poverty, but payment of money that is to say, a writing the family seat is talked of, and introduced into | purporting to be a cheque drawn upon the conversation with all the pride and haughtluess I Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, of the first lord of the land.

other day. He had a very solled jacket on and knowing the same to be forged, a certain order a wide and dusty pair of padded pantaloons. for the payment of money, that is to say, a writ-He was standing quite alone and seemed lost. ing purporting to be a cheque drawn upon the I asked him, "Who are you?" "I am a Yun Longkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation an Yi's said the boy. Now the Yun an Yi's by one C. Smith Grant with intent thereby to date their origin from General So of the Tangs, defraud, well knowing the same to be forged China, who in 641 AD. conque ed Paik-je, one and counterfeited. of the early kingdoms of Kozes. Since then these Yi's have been the most exclusive tristo- guilty to the charges? crats and have gone proudly by in a palanquin while the rest of the world walked. This little chubby-laced laddie looked up at me and said "I'm a Yup an Yi," "Have off and it'll take some time to get them here. you had bronkfast?" I asked. He nodded his head but no word was uttered. "Are you lost?" | day de? I inquired, and he wagged his head to say no. "Then who is your father?" "He's a Yon-and Yi;" and that was all his little soul would grant ! me. He had drawn'in with his first breath and consciousness of life the fact that he was one of the Earls of You av, and that his trousers might be solled, and a dark brush of twentieth century bread, and cheese might be one ch cheek, and the world might annex or go to destruction, but he was a Yun an Yi. The pride of family is very great and may cross blood that comes in makes posterity hang its head for a thousand years.

No clan dare ever intermarry. A mission. ary in Korea once knew a young man who seemed sulted to wed a girl of her acqualutance and so she set about in true Western fashion to make a match. All was settled till it was found that the bungling Westerner had fixed up two to wed who were of the same family seat They had been first cousins somewhere in the days of Augustus Caesar, and it was contra to all the laws of beaven and earth for two such to mate. The girl's mother with a long kulfe, a wild aye and a stomach full of words, threaten-'ed to cut off the foreigner, and her posterity for planning such a marriage. There was fire and smoke and no end of wild shrick and foaming fit, but the marriage came off, for the Westernor was set too in her way. The family line was suined, and the o'd woman took berself off to Mexico with a 'ot of emigrants to escape the shame of it.

A rumour almost got abroad a few years ago that the royaliss of Europe intermanied, crossed and recoused, cousins and second cousins. Had it tiuly become known, England might have had to walk with a less high and mighty galt. One of these days it will take all | turb'ne engines; of Great Britain's backing to stand the shock I

Some families are bore of eggs, some like the Ko's Too's a.d Yangs come out of the rocks and grou d. The egg shells have mouldered Into dust, but the world still shows you where the Kopooryangs first manifested the menives to the light of day in the island of Quelpart. Recently an official from Scoul went poking about and topping with his walking-silck the sacred rocks where these ancesters had come forth. It all but caused a riot; this light treatment of so ! Kalaha. grave a matter. In the old families the records

line?

"MESQUIZA" MEMORIAL DISPOSAL OF HONGKONG FUNDS.

Mr F. X. M. Figrefredo presided at a meet Tam Tiz Kong, general manager of the Hip ing yesterday, at the rooms of the Bibliotheca Portugueso, of the subscribers in Hongkong to G. H. Wakeman, Registrar of Companies, with | the funds for the "Mesquita" Momotial do Figueiredo. The meeting unenimously agreed to hand over the amount subscribed as required by the Life Insurance Ordinance. | together with the accumulated Inte. est, to the Mr. H. L. Dennys, Sr., prosecuted and Mr. | Central Committee at Macao. The transfer will be made as soon as the fixed deposit becomes due. The amount to be so transferred

is some \$750. We understand that the General Committee have decided that the memorial will assume the form of a a arble column surmounted by a bust of the late Colonel Mesquita. The monument is estimated to cost £275 sterling, exclusive of the cost of rail'ogs, foundation, etc. Designs of the memorial, with specifications,

Mr. J. C. da Cunha moved a vote of thanks to Mr. F. X M., Figueiredo for looking after the investment of the Hongkong funds all these years. The motion was seconded by Mr. J. M P. da Silva and unanimously carried.

After the formal part of the business had been concluded, a conversation ensued among the subscribers present us to the best site for the memorial at Macao. The opinion was unant mous that the monument should be erected in 5° me public place in the city where it may be seen by visitors to Mecan and where it may also serve as a public embellishment of Macao instead of being erected in the Cemetery where it will be seen by a comparatively few people.

THE CHARGES AGAINST JOHN GRANT.

FRESH ALLEGATIONS PREFERRED AGAINST DEFENDANT

23rd'inst. John Grant was brought up on remand before Mr. E. R. Halifax at the Magistracy this morning on the following two charges :-(1) That he did receive or have in his possessin a blank cheque (No. 714,669) of the Chartered Bank the property of one F. Roberts, stolen outside the Colony on or about the 11th inst. (2). That he did receive or have in his possession property, to wit, a number of testimonials the property of K. Roberts, unlawfully obtained outside the Colony on or about 11th inst. Mr. Dennys, Sr., from the Orown Solicitor's office, presecuted and defendant was ug-

represented, Mr. Dennys withdrew the above charges and substituted the following therefor:-

(a) That John Grant on the 13th November. 19 o' did have o e cheque In his possest sion, well knowing the same to have been stolen: (b) That John Grant on the 13th November, 19'o, feloniously did forge' and counterfeit a certain order for the payment Do you remember seeing the draft of the of money, that is to say, a writing purporting to be a cheque drawn pron the Chartered Bank of Jodia, Australia and China by one Kenric Roberts with intent thereby to defraud; (c) That John Grant on the 13th November, 1910, did u'ter, knowing the same to me tof money, that is to say, a writing purporting to be a cheque drawa upon the Charlered Bank of India; Australia and China by one Kepric Roberts with Intent thereby to defraud, well knowing the same to be false, forged and counterleited; (d) hat John Grant on the I th November, 1910, felonicusty obtained certain property, that is to say, certain I.O.U.'s, amounting to 260, by virtue of a cer-Koreans think the world and all of their an- tain forged order for the payment of money with intent thereby to defraud; (7) That John The writer met a little five-year-old boy the Grant on the 31st October, 1910, d.d utter,

His Worship (To defendant) -Do you plead

Defendant-I plea rot guilty.

Mr. Dennys-I wish to ask for a further remand, as some of the witnesses are a long way His Worship-Will Tuesday and Wednes-

Mr. Dencys-Yes, your Worship. The case was remanded till Tuesday noxt at

SHIPBUILDING AT NAGASAKI.

WORK COMPLETED AND IN HAND AT MITSU BISHL DOCKYARD,-

The Mitsu Bishi Dockyard and Engine the Japanese Consulate, is entirely feasible. Works, Nagasaki, have a considerable quantity Worked out it would enable Tokic to do the of new work on hand, including vessels for the business on its own account which it is now Impedal Navy and one for the Chinese Navy. During the present year, says the Nagasaki Press, they have launched and completed for sea two large vessels for the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, viz, Panama Maru, 6,057 tons, 5,216 horse-power, and Mexico Marn, 16,063 tens, 5,296 horse-power. These steamers are now in service between Hongkong and Tacomo, via Japan, and while specially built for freightcarrying have some good passenger accommodation. Before the end of 1910 an oceangoing torpedo-boat destroyer and two steam trawlers will be launched. The destroyer will be fitted with Parsons' steam turbines. One of the irrwices, the Fukutomi-maro, will be of new harbouts built, Japan may be depended 216 tons cross and 460 horre-power, and is being built for Mr. Hashimoto, of Nagasaki. | commerce and the industries whice it make The other, ordered by the Steam Fishing possible are the sum of her material salvation. Company of Nagasaki, will be of 1981ous gross and 40 , horse-power. Other work in hand in- this rising young empire the trade dominion of

Yamakeze, an ccean-going torpedo-boat destroyer with turbine engines, Second class cruiser for the Imperial Navy,

Three steel water boats, each of 24 tons, for the Imperial Navy;

Shinyo Maru, for the Tojo Kisen Kalsha, a sister-ship to the Teayo Maru and Chiyo Maru,

Gunboat for the Chinese Navy . Shelter-deck steamer for the Nippon Ynten Knisha, 6,cco tons, 5,500 horsepower; and

5 cor herre-power, for the Olaka Shoten are keps and written out gentration after all of the Parsons type and will be built at the thing that might have had the semblance of a log. Engine Works, Akuncura, the Misu Bishi foundation, the native mind now seemed to Rumours are also current in regard to forget-

BIG OPIOM SBIZORE.

DY EXCISE OFFICERS.

Chief Excise Officer G. Hoggarth and parlment entered Nos. 247 and 349, Queen's Road Contral last night and arrested two possession. A futther search was made, and his high hopes on resulted in the discovery of a number of impoitant documents.

The men appeared before Mr. E. R. Hallifs: this morning on the above charge and were remanded: Mr. Barlow from the firm of Messis Goldring, Barlow and Morroll, appeared for the delondants.

THE SENATE OF CHINA.

. If we are to criticize the Tzucheng Yuan in any way it would be on the ground that, as vet none of the members have spoken boldly for the Government's side, though it Ir known many hold views different from those who have been mest-active in the debates. And, on the other band, the provincial members should be criticized for their apparent intolerance in refasing to give respectful hearing to those whose views diffar from their own.

It is the right, and the duty, of every member to give his views on any question fully and miso increase in permanent prosperity for fearlessly. Unices this is done there can be British India, Irrigation is making steady no proper discussio. The basis of represent- progress in that country, affording an insurance ative government, we take it, is respect for the that will 'expand in the future against crop rights of the minority. If the majority adopts losses and famine when the monsoon falls a policy of refusing to hear those of dif. The reilroad system of India is still in its infere t views, as it has on several occasions, the fancy, and surely the growth of mileage will Truckeng Yuan w'll discredit itself in the eyes go on in that country, facilitating the transacof the people. It is equally important that tions of commorce. Moreover, in the last nine membrie of the minority assert themselves.— years there has been hardly a year when there at; but it seems certain that it must amount to weight as landed at the ports. When it is re-

OPIUM STATISTICS.

SOME INTERESTING FACTS AND FIGURES.

opium into Bombay during the year 1000 10. of course, was a very much re uced figure on account of the limitation of the trade to Chin i, and in fact compares with the total for the preceding year of 34,419 chests, a decrease of so,50:. The decrease was distributed amongst the various agencies as follows: - Indore 6.057 1.2 chests, Ujjain 7,2 3 chests, Chitor 2,123 ser, was paid was 7.753 1-2 chests, against include all manner of 27.8';8, a decreuse of 20,093 s-2 chests, so that there was a slight decrease of some 400 chests in-lecal consumption. The actual duty realised was Hs. 74,94,800, compared with Rs. 2,09,81-700, a decrease of Rr. 1,34,85,900. This was partly due to the fact that in order to secure the right of priority of export, duty was paid during the preceding year by exporters on almost the whole of the permissible exports for been decided to introduce from 1912, a system under which the right of export will be assigned to the highest tenderer, a duty of Rs. 31,99,800, paid on chests which will not of Confucius carries with it potentialities that come within the limits of 1917 and 1911, was no prophet even could well attempt to forecast refunded, and the exporters will be allowed to in their final outcome. Nor is the c. mmerci I export after 19 f a corresponding number of world bind to the fact that the low price of lo per chest, when called upon. The quant trade of the outside world, many of our own as kong and other posts were 185 and 3,015 chests ing for a long time to come increasing exports respectively, compared with 838 and 1,495 in and diminishing imports of merchandise by against Rs 12,780 in the previous year. The ment of the white metal on its adverse balance average price of opium in the Bombay market to China during the year was Rs. 1,346 per chest for one year old and Rs. 1,646 per chest for two years old opium against Rs. 1,186 and Rs., 1,305, the rise of course being due to the lucreased prices now prevailing in China.

JAPANESE ENTERPRISE.

A PLAN TO GIVE TOKIO THE ADVANTAGES OF A COMMERCIAL PORT.

The news about the proposed ship canal between Yokohama and Tokio is not clear, even to the Japaness Consulate, but the probabili- the ties do not lavour the idea of diging a waterway between cities which are already connected by a bay. It is more likely that the bay channel is to be widened and deepened.

The distance between Yokohama and Tokio steamers go to the capital, and in Commodore Perry's time it was so practicable to send sloops of war there that the Shogun p otected ! the approaches to Tokio by forts built on artificial islands. But since then the channel has become less negdtiable.

The project, if its nature is as surmised by forced to do through Yokohama, employing the railroad for land transit.

The larger view is that the canal, or wider and deeper channel, as the case may be, is a sign of the zeal and thor ugbness with which ! Japan is prosecuting her commercial warfare She emulates England, not only as a nava power, but as a manufacturing and carrying nation, and does not mind the cost. Her en terprise now reaches far. She has steamship lines to Europe, Australia, India, the Far East generally, to South America, Canada and the United States. When harbours are, to ! deepened, channels improved, breakwaters or upon to do the work, in full knowledge that If the United States is not going to leave to

cludes the construction of the following the Pacific, what does it propose to do toward restoring its merchant marine? -S. F. Chronicle ANOTHER WEIRD STORY,

KOWLOON "TIGER" TALE OUTRIVALLED

BY LATEST INVENTION. The crop of extraordinary stories which has grown up within the last week has just had a 13,700 tons, 16,150 horse-power, turbine eng. rather we'rd addition. The Chinese now say THE POSITION OF SILVER.

The future of silver is a subject of interest to ! the whole of the Far East, and it may be usein ful, therefore, to take note of an instructive party of Chinese employees of the Excise De- pronouncement on the position of the white motal by an American authority. Mr. James S. H. Umsted, who, writing for a United States Chinamen for having 1,195 thele of prepared | financial journal, expresses quite reseate views opium and a tants of opium dross in their as to the intere of the silver position. He bases

INDIAN AND CHINESE PROGRESS. He points out that when silver sold at 21 11-16/

in 1902, the world's onlput was 162,763,438 fine ounces. To-day with a production of at least 214,000,000 ozs., the price is back to between 24d, and 25d., or, say, c.52 or c.53 an ounce New York. The panic of 1907, with its world wide business depression, was one of the reasons for the metal's drop from 32 7-16d. In that year at the start to 22d. In December, 1908 although the influence of crop failure and partial famine in India counted for much. To-day that great country is teeming with crops, nearly all of its agricultural products having boon o unusuallyarge volume -doubtless in some cases upprecedentedly big. These products, toc. are commanding bigh prices-notably cotton wheat, and flax. Even in the matter of the influence of the comand for the arts and industries among the Western nations there is a POTENTIAL STIMULUS FOR SILVER.

There are also broad movements which prowas any important recession in the net volum of silver received by Brit.sh India from abroad. There is another factor in connection with the probable future demand from India; it relates ACCUMULATION OF RUPEES

The annual report of the Bombay Opium | in the currency department of the Indian Go-Department shows that the duty paid export of vernment which followed the famine and dopression in that country of the last year or two either for exportation by sea to China or fer has been displayed by an absorption, so that home consumption was 13,917 cheets. This, the imminence of pilver purchases for coinage purposes has become a topic of discussion. There have been no Government purchases for this account for a period of three years; the resumption of them would be of highly favourable moment to the silver pro-

The writer proceeds to refer to the awakenchests, Rutlam 1,741 :-2 chests, Dhar 354 1-2 log of China as an important factor in the chests, Ihaora 1,171 1- chests, Bhopal 783 1-2 situation. Finadcial reform is in progress in chests, Mandesar 2,030 chests, Kotah (where that country, and it is believed that the unit the scales have, siece August, 1903, been traus. will be based temporarily on silver, the aim ferred from Baran) 810 chests, Ahmedabad being to standardise the National currency, 144 t-2 chests. On the other hand, Ajmere, sweeping away the ancient copper coins and, for the past fifty-five years from the official rewhich had not exported opium for three years, creating a National Mint that will put an end now exported twenty chests. The actual im- to the abuses of the minting privilege enjoyed portation on which duty, for exportation by by the Provincial Viceroys, These abuses

DEBASED COINAGE ISSUES.

besides the deprivation of the people of a uniform system which would enable them to derive more profit from their commercial relations with the foreign world. The great Celestial Empire, he says, is awakening to the world of to-day, and the slow but gradual opening up of this land of teeming population. the years 1909 and 1910. Further as it has and enormous natural wealth to Western trade heep decided to introduce from 1912 a system and exploitation will hasten the proposed fiscal change. The

RENASCENCE OF THE LAND

chests provided they agree to-p, y duty at Rs. | silver has stimulated China's competition in the tities of opium imported for despatch to tong. well as Europe's far-sighted observers discernchests. The total fees realized were Rs. 15.778 sumption of silver caused by the world's pay-

> WILL FORCE A-RISE IN THE PRICE until the higher exchange rates will lessen the power of the Nation's capitalists to manufacture goods at statuation wages to their labour and the matter of competition with foreign countries will be equalised in cost. But such a state o affairs, it is pointed out, is far off: for many years, at least, it is reasonable to assume that there will be an ever-locreasing demand for silver by Ohlna for domestic coinage and for its excess sales of merchandise to Europe and the United States. The Intelligent manipulation of its needs by the shrowd Celestlals and

MISHAPS_OF OCCASIONAL OVER-SPECULATION in the commodity on the bull side, will doubtless give many variations to any upward movement in the price. But the persistent—the prevailing-influence must be toward bettering is about twenty miles, but above the former the demand and therefore stimulating the price. post the bay grows shallow. Small consting. For the rest, an additional demand for the white metal from the coming development of the silver-using countries to the touth of the United States may be looked for. Summing up the various elements and circumstances that make up the present position and prospecis, the conclusion seems to be fully justified that the era of exfreme depression and suppression of the while metal is at an end.-E. and C. Extress.

STRAITS BERTAM TRANSPERS.

DISHONOURED BY COMPANY IN LONDON. Penang, November 12.

Messrs. Adams and Allan, solicitors notify the receipt of a cable from London from the Straits Bertam Rubber Company, stating they have received forged transfer receipts in respict of shires in the complay, It is alleged that the forgeries are on paper bearing the watermark of the Union in

Piets, Singapore The public are warned accordingly.

The torgerles of transfer receipts of Straits Bertam shares, to which brief allusion w made on Saturday, seem to be much more extensive even than the recent Duff forgeries At the present moment a number approximating to,coo shires are under suspicion in Singapore alone and there is no saying h w many more have not yet come to light.

The fact that such forgeries did exist was first coaveyed to Mossrs. Reuben and Guston, of The excede, on Saturday morning, by cable from their Landon agents. The firm, about October 15, had prrchased 2,000 Ber tams on transfer receip', and had tent them home to be registered. Then, on Saturday, come the cable stating that the shares that a solitary rat about a foot high and thros purpor ing to be transferred were already feet in length has brought the plague from registered, in the came of quite a different

is said to have been a search at his institution believed to have taken useless transfers as The tuib no engines referred to above are for the quadruped. Having exhausted every. security for loans. The pelica are investigat-

RUBBBR MANUFACTURERS.

DELIEVE GREAT RISE IN PRICES A SERIO

DEVELOPMENT OF THADE RESTRICTED

From the Financial News of September 22 we take the following interesting excerpts from

the contribution of a correspondent: The great rise which has taken place during the last eighteen months in the price of raw rubber is naturally highly gratifying to the holder of shares in subber-producing compinies. He chuckles as he sees prices Mincing-lane jumping by 100 per cent., and he notes with profound satisfaction the rise of his Kuala Lumpurs from Lt 35, 9d; a share to more than £9 or of his Linggl Plantations from its. 3d. to more than 55s.-all within eighteen months. It is true that a consider able fall in the price of mbber has occurred during the last month or two, but this only parily discounts the great advance of more than 150 per cent, shown by the average price in the first half of the as compared with the average price for the year 1908. Of course from the point of view of the investor in rab ber shares, the advancing record is entirely admirable, and may with advantage be con-

But, of course, the rubber manufacturer compolled to look at the matter in another way. As he is the client of the rubber investor, as the one buys what the other has to sell, an inspection of the matter from the manufacturer's point of view will be worth making. Rubber is now rubber began.

IMPORTS AND IRICES.

There is another way in which we can obtain a rough idea of the total output of rubber manufactures, and that is by con: ldering the home consumption of the raw material. Of course, all the raw material has to be imported in the first instance, and he amount retained cords of imports and re-exports. But a certain proportion of the material used by the manufacturers each year consists of old rubber, which is re-made into inferior classes of rubber goods and of this material we have no record. must, however, be considerable in quantity, and is worth bearing in mind when considering the following table showing the consumption of raw subber by British manufacturers :--

Five Years,		. Value. £*		
*	and the second s		£ 8.	d
1855-9	• • • 18,1co	113 000	6 5	'ο
1850-4	38,100	312, 00	8 3	0
1865-9.,	70,100	594,000	8 9	
1f70-4	94,500	1,041,000		
1875-9	75,00	700,000	,	. 0
1885 4	93,100	1,386,0:0-	14 17	· o-
1835 9	989:0	1,145,000		0
18:0 4	118,200	1,541,0.0		0
1895 0	166,450	030,588	II IO	0
1900 4	173. 03	2,305,000		. a
1505-9		3,913,000		ā
6 months to	•,•		•	
June, 'a	741.50	7,83 ,000	32 8	o

*O. i. f. values at ports. This gives us a better idea of the progress and present volume of the entire rubber manufacturing trade (for home and foreign sale) than can yet be obtained from any other set of facts. The enormous growth in quantity used-from 18,1 o cwt. to 274,500 cwt.-is sufficient proof of the splendid progress of the trade, and the fact that for the past five years our factory owners paid £1,913,00) a year for raw subber as landed at our ports (to say nothing of old rubber and other materials used by the trade) Is sufficient indication that the entire amous! output must have averaged fito, co,000 at the least, and may have considerably exceeded this sum, Of course, so long as robber remains at its present abnormal level the value of the trade's output will be much greater; for it will be seen that for the first half of 1900 the taw subber retained for home consumption has cost us more than £7,750,000 sterling,

THE SENSATIONAL RISE. It is manifest, therefore, that the trade is now of great importance, and that extremely wide interests are threatened by the sensational rise in rubber prices, which became acute in the latter half of 1929. We must not, however overestimate the effects of that rise as we should do if we falled to remember the mitigating. influence of improved methods of manufacture and of economies in the use of the raw material. I It is well-known that the goods manufactured row do not generally contain nearly so large a proportion of ruse subber as did the goods made twenty or twenty-five years ago. A judicious mixture of other materials reduces to hundredweight in the price of rubber may take | rett, who made a possible at 600 yards. place with out increasing the prices of the finished products at all. Indeed, we know from the Brard of Trade records that in 1901 the price of rubber boots and shoes exported was £1.28 per dezen pairs, while in 1907 it had fallen to Li.14 per dozen pairs. Now, in 1901 the price of raw rubber retained for home consumption was £12 18s per hundredweight, and in 1907 it had rison to 15 35; so, while rubber prices had increased by £2 5s. per hundredweight the price of rubber boots and shoes had actually fallen by about 12 per cent. It is plain, then, that subber prices may advance by £4 or £5 per hundredweight without actually increasing (nermanently, at all evo-ts) the prices of the finished products of our factories. A rise of nearly £5 per hundredweight took place in the early eighties, as shown by the above table: but it was coincident with a greatly increased consumption of the raw material showing that the trade.

MANUFACTURERS.

Canada Maru, three-deck steamer, 6,003 tons, from Hongkong is reported to be here and Other broking firms, we understand, have and £14 178. per hundredweight, it has not foreigners who had saved them from a watery the house to prection which was made been victimise a and a number of chetties ate seriously affected the prices of subber manu. Reave. factures as a whole. During the last five years | It is stated that Meners, Vincent, Box and of the subbar imports for home consump. bravely risked that lives. Johan Advertising

tion was rather less than in the early bighties. when our exports of rubber goods were less than a million sterling. From this it is plain that the progress abown cannot have been due to any general rise of price over this period, but represents a scal increase in the volume of goods sold to customers overseas.

By an invasion of the home markets out manufacturers are put upon their mettle. They diligently inquire into the causes of their competitors' success, obtain the latest machinery. improve the quality and finish of their goods, and and by coming out on top. In the late nineties there was a serious jump in imports and only a moderate rise in exports. This appears to have had the necessary bracing effect on our manufacturers; for during the succeeding decade imports grew very slowly, while experts mounted up by leaps and bounds; so that at the end of that decade the state of our foreign trade in these goods was far more healthy than it had ever been bafore.

The increase of our trade with foreigners is more than five times as great as that with colonials; and our sales to Germany, Holland, Belgium, and France alone have grown more than three times as much as have our sales to all the British Possessions combined. It is remarkable that the trade with our four European neighbours should have increased so enormously while our net imports from all the world have remained virtually stationary. In the last five years our sales to these four countries were much larger than cur net imports from all sources.

REASONABLE PRICES DESIRABLE.

It is now possible to realise how unfortunthe raw material for a surprising variety, of late, from the manufacturers' point of view: manufactures-from motor and cycle tyres, was the sensational rise in the price of rub. boots and shoes, and waterproof clothes down ber, and how welcome would be some decline to matting, gloves, stoppers for bettles, and of the quotation. In the first half of 1910 ar ificial sponges. The total output of all the the raw rubber retained for consumption has subber trades can at present only be guessed cost us no less than £32 8s. per hundred. a very substantial sum. At present the census | membered that there was a time when we only of production has only dealt with one small had to pay £6 5s. per hundredweight, and that section of those trades—the elastic-web manu- | the average price for the past fifty-five years facture-and the gross output for this in 1907 has never exceeded £14 178. (taking quinquento the currency system of that country. The is given as £1,057.00. When we consider how nial averages), it will be seen how severe is the small a part of the subber trade is here re- handicap our manufacturers have now to work presented, it seems not unlikely that the gross | under. So tremendous an increase in price output of the whole must equal or exceed that | must tend to; restrict the development of the of the motor and cycle industries (£10,643,000) | trade in many of its branches, though wealthy In any case, whatever be the value of such a motorists and similar customers are not likely rough estimate, we know that the experts alone I to reduce their purchases much, and it must be have for some years exceeded £2,000,000 per | admitted that the consumption of rubber to annum, and that they averaged £ 1,000,000 for June this year shows a very substantial inthe four years to 1908—before the great rise in | crease as compared with the same period of last year. Still, it is undeniable that with subber at a reasonable price the trade would have a far better chance in all its branches. and even if a fall of 50 per cent, took place all properly managed plantation companies would still be able to make very handsome profits,

THE INTERPORT SHOOT.

GREAT SCORE BY SHANGHAL

The Shaugh is Mercury has the following:-On account of the outbreak of disturbances here it was scared that it would be impossible for Shanghai to bring off its shoot in the Interport Rifle contest by the 15th, which is the last'day allowed, and in view of the peculiar circumstances Hongkong, Singapore and Fenang were wired asking for an extension of time, Fortunately this has not been necessary, for yesterday morning the team shot, putting up a. record score. In answer to the wire Hongkong cabled back agreeing to an extension, but so far no reply has been received from Singapore, while the reply from Penang was in code, and until yesterday it had not been translated. However, the local disturbances having subsided it was possible to get the team together resterday morning, though on account of the extra Police duties it was impossible to secure the a tendance of both Captain Barrett and Captain Hilton-Johnson. The latter was absent, and this no doubt weakened the team, though in spite of this the splendld total of \$62 was achieved this being a record, beating that put up by

Singapore last year by seven points. At seven o'clock in the morning the team assembled at the Range along with the umpires, who were Major Brodie Clarke for Sinazpore, Captain, G.R. Wingrove, Reserve to, for Hongkong, Gunner L.A. Chill for Penang, and Pre. R C. Young for Shaughal. The conditions were excellent, there being a bright and a slight "three o'clock" wind. The scores were as follows:--.

	200 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	Total.
W. Brand	٤3	34	31	tor
G. Kingsmill	34	33"	74	101
U. Mills	3 2	3 !	3	100
H. J. Linde	30.	33	35	50
Capt. Barrett	31	. 30	34	ġŚ
A. M. Collaco	3 *	24	3	. 93
D. McA ister	28	34	31.	94
K. Brock	33	27	33	¥93
J. Park	30	30	32	QQ.

S. A. Ransom, 37 26. 32 85 Total Bull's-01es made 137 685 Inners 59 235 Magpies 39 Outers

Las: year Singapore won with the recordscore of geg. The only results as yet known are Hongkoog 819 and Shanghai 952.

A match had also been arrange I to take place between Shanghai and the Malay States a mlaimum the quantity of pure rubber requir- | Guides, and before the shoot a team of eight od, while preserving in the finished product all had been selected. For this it was decided to the valuable properties of rubber. When this to drop D. McAlister and S. A. Rausom, and factor is (taken into consideration, as well as I the scores of the eight others were 780, making improved and cheapened methods of manufac- an average of 97.5 per man. A pool shoot ture, it is seen that a rise of £4 or £5 per was also held and this was won by Capt. Bar-

HEROIC RESCUE AT YOKOHAMA.

YOUNG FOREIGNERS SAVE OCCUPANTS OF LISTRESSED JUNK!

At about half-past six Thursday evening (3rd inst) when a terrific storm came up at Yokohams, a Japanese fank with six occupants abourd was sighted in distress off the Bund near the Grand Hotel, the men aboard shouting lustily for help. A large crowd gathered and several attempts were made by bystanders to aid the endangered men but the rescuers apparently were lacking nerve to derothe rosting sea. The police as well as various sampau men then tried to save the fishermen without success datilithree members of the Yokohama Yacht Club, Mosses, S. A. Vincent, R. H. Box it did not seriously check the development of and F. Stone manned a dingle and with great risk made the junk and took the six men aboard, landing them amidst the applause of a large number of bystanders at the new Hatoba, Hongking to Shaighai, and that it is now individual to the vendor and the transfers ap- during the last forty years, when the average ed, as it is reported that in their excitement We may consequently fairly assume that The names of the rescued could not be obtain-

the more excess of exports over not imports has | Stone will be rewarded shortly by Governor. What will appear to the old family Company possessing exclusive rights to the have funed to the have fund for the fund for the have fund f ALLEGED MANSL'AUGHTER.

STEAM-LAUMCH COXSWAIN CHARGED.

asih ipst Kwok Lo, coxswain of the steam-launch Wah Ying, was bought up before Mr. E R Hallifax at the Magistrace his afternoon for alleged manslaughter of one P. C. True and Chinese seaman in a Police patrolling boar in the harbour on the night of the 4'h inst. Capt. Lyons was in charge of the case for the Police and Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, fom the firm of Messis Deacon, Locker and Deacon, represented the defendant. ommander C. V Beckwith, R.N., Assistent Harbour Master, was also present in Court and occupied a seat on the bench.

. Mr. A Ri chie stated that he was a passonger on board the steam-launch' Wah Ying en tho 4 b inst, between 9 and to p m and was going to Yau-ma ti. They lett Central Maiket wharf-and two and a half minutes later he heard a crack , and immediately got up and looked over the side and sav a man struggling in the water. A line was immedi tely thrown over. He then looked ov ribe starben d side and siw a boat. .. e could not a y whether it was a sampan or a boat. The launch stood by and picked up two more men. A may on the launch shouted out how many men wire in the boat a dithe auswer was "five" Af r the c Bision three men were restue to. The coxswain inquired how many men w re misslig and che of he rescued men said two, one being a European and the other a Chinese. About 80 passongers were travelling at the time, fore and aft and he did not know, who was in charge. The launch was going about three quarters speed. The night was a very dark one and it was blowing very hard. A -strong-current-was-running-of the time. The launch had the usual lights and in addition one was put up in the fore-part for the convenience of the passengers.

Mr. Shenton-You live in Yaumati, don't you?-Yes.

How many times do you cross ever in a day?-Twice.

Has the launch always been managed exactly the same way as on the night of the 4th?-

Has there been any collision before?-No. You do a good deal of launch work, don't you?—Yes

Do you think the launch was going at a

reckless speed? - No, it was not. Prior to the col ision did you hear any warning from the Police boar?-No

Did the I unch cruise round after the colli sion for about three quarters of an hour?—Sho in ?—Yes. stood by for half an h ur After this I told him to steam west, so as to enable us to pick | up any bodies.

How long did you_cruise like that?-For over an hour. Immediately afer the cillision was a life belt thrown into the water? -Yes, I saw one

and every bing was done as quick as they His Worship-Did the coxswain lose his bead at all?-No, he was perfectly or pable. He blew four whistles and ran astern?-Yes,

There was no warning at al ?-No. Was there any noise on beard before the

collision? - No.-Was it raining?-It was drzeling. Was it clear enough to see the launch

light?—Yes. And was it clear enough to see junk light?-

An' his Rometo stated he was employed in I never locked the Oriental Tobacco Manufactory at Yau--ma-ti. He was on bor the launch Wah Ying | time you wake her up till the time of her arand heard a man shouting out tha sampin and I rest?- No, not to my knowledge. he slood up and saw a Police beat coming to- 1- Beorgie Spencer stated that she lived in No. wards the launth on the starhoard-side. He 17, Gagn Street. She did not use sulphate of saw the collision, and saw the Police boat | zinc. The only women living in the house cap lzs. He saw two men in the water. four or five days previous to the 26th were One caught-hold-of-the-rope-on the side Miss Lawrence, Miss Marlowe and Miss Lynn. of the launch. The launch then turned round. At 5 30 ..m. on the morning of the 16.h she The man in the water was shouting for help Waw the complainant and defendant coming and a life buny was thrown out to him. After home and saw the diamonds on the ring at this the coxswaln blew the whistle four times. A search was then made. He could not distinguish the coxswain at the time, as it was a "dark night, and he was standing at the time. . The launch was going full speed at the time. He was si ting on the right hand side and saw no light on the Police boat. The prop's on board rendered every assistance they could after the collision.

Mr. Shenton-When you stood up at the time the man was shouting "Sampan I" was, the boat quite close?-Yes, Hatthere been any light flushed could you

have seen i ?-Yes. Were you sitting is float of the launch? -

How long have you been living in Yaumati?

-About two months. How cfien have you been travelling by this ferry? - Very often.

You said the boat was go og full speed. You won't describe it as reck'ess? -No, it was the speed used on former occasions. When you say full speed you mean it was

going at ordinary speed?-Yes.

· Jockout?—Yes, Iwo. 4 DIM TIQ.

The man shouted cut "Sampao! just at the time of the collision?—Yes, the boat was close together. es is Worship-Did you hear my shouts from

the Police but?-Yes, at the time when stood up. What was it?—Just a noise.

Did you hear any noise before the cry of "Sampan 1"? -No.

The Chinese constable was recilled. When you first saw the launch how was the light flished? -The light was flished foll. Tae European constable was sitting down

at the time? -Yes. Did he shout out?-Yes, when he was near. What do you call near? -About twenty

che ung. D.d he flish the light?—Yes. Did he shout out at the same time? -Yes.

About ten chiung. Who shouted first, the people on the launch or the European constable?-The constable

shouted first. His worship-Could you say, anything about the current?-No.

Was it easy pulling? -You Was the best going fast? -Yes.

Contleuleg, witness stated that when quite near the launch they backed water for about ten to twenty strokes. All four of the Chinese | nan, Klaugsi. Hupch, Fokien and other Procrow stood up, but of before they got near the They backed water on their bow. sentatives to proceed to Peking with a petition They had received no orders to do so from the I to the Throne demanding the immediate estab-

European constable. Other witnesses were called and the hearing was further adjourned.

TYPHOON WAKNING.

The selegram quoted below was received Consulate General to-day !-

Manila, November 24th, 9 a.m. Tejanga moblus M' & M'M'M'M'

THE GAGB STREBT CASE.

A QUESTION OF INTEXICATION.

Before, Mr. E. R. Hallifax, First Police Magistrate, this afternoon the case was continued in which Miss Bazel Lyan is charged by Miss Daris, Marlowe with alleged farceny of there diamonds, valued at \$3 000, the property of the complainant. Mr. Brutton, from the firm of Mesers. Bruiton and Hoir, appeared for the complainant and Mr. W. L. Shenton, of Messis, Dancon, Looker and Do con, was for

the defence Miss Rose Lawrence's cross-examination was | the Constitutional Laws. The proposal has

Previous to defendant coming to the house, did you expect any other lady from America?-

I she had come somebody would have had to le_ve the house? - Yes. Are you tre mistress of the house?-Yes. When you gave up the big room to delead ant, you took it that she was staying perman-

ently?-No. Did you do it for a start? - ? o. I did it becaus it was more comfortable.

When you were all living together when delendant first arrived were you all on friendly termif -Yes, very.

And so was complanant? -Yes. I pictume they were frequently in each other's room?-No.

Have you ever seen defendant in complainant's room before the 26th?-I don't remember. I believe you, complainant and defendant have been to town frequently together? -Only | merce, revenue and interior administration. on two occasions.

time ago in the house?-Not a brooch but a pendant. I cannot say where it was lost as discovered the loss when I returned home.

When was his lost?-About two months ago. Do you remember a buy running away with some money belonging to a girl in the house

Do you temember h ving a convertation with complainant about the rings after the visit to Gaupp's? -Yes. What time did you come b ck on the 26.h?

-At two o'c.ock. You had a shampoo ?-Yes. You then went to the defendant's room?-

Wast was she doing -She was sitting on How long did you tem tin in defer dant's room

alto; ether?-An hour or more. Did you then go downstairs?-No, I went | meeting. fitu my room. " You remained there till complainant came

Up to the time the letter was sent to the Police, did complainant accuse anyone of

stealing the diamond?-No. Was desendant asleep when you went into her room after t a diamonds were lost?—Yes, thaw a asleep.

Dd you go into her room immediately? No, after sending the letter to the Police. Did you wake her?-Yes.

Then what did you do ?-We told her of the l and we left. Was the defendant drinking on that day? -

She was intraciated at the tiffi, hour. How many bott et of beer were taken on that, day?-1 don't know.

sith and 36th? - I don't know.

Do you keep the Ice-box locked? -No, it is Did Miss Lynn leave the house from the

about 6 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Shenton-Have you ever heard of sulphate of zinc before? - No not before Mr.

Bruttoh told me. Do you remember haw many bottles of beer were taken on the night of the 25th?-- I don't

Were the complainant and defendant intoxicated when they went into your room?—I don't koo whether they were or not, as I was

intoxicaled at the time, but they looked alright Laughter). he case was further adjourned.

Y A RWS FROM THE AORTH THE GAMBLIAG QUESTION.

[Specially Translated for the Hongkong Telegraph]

. The Tartar-General, H.E. Tsang Chi, Acting Viceroy of the Two Kwong, has wired to Peklog memerializing the Thrane for the suppres-Capt. Lyons-Were there any men on the | sion of gambling throughout the Two Kwong and also impeaching the President of the Pro-Where were they?-Sitting in front looking | vincial Assembly, Liu Ming Han, and others who are strongly opposed to his suggestion. NEW APPOINTMENTS...

H.E. Chen, Wan-to has been appointed Admital of the Yangtte squadron. H.E. Change Haunn is appointed by Imperial Rdict Commander of the Kinog-nan and Fukow Fleet vice H.E Cheng Wan-ho.

AN IMPORTANT AGREEMENT. The British, French, German and American groups of financiers signed an agreement on

the inh just. The agreement provides for mu'ual co-operation by the respec ive groups and participation in the proposed Chinese Covernment loan. STATUS OF RETURNED STUDENTS. It is reported that the Grand Council and the

Ministry of Education have decided not to

award any substant've, official ranks to the students returning from abroad this year, How far was the lanch when host .od up? - I ducational degrees only will be awarded here-REDEMPTION OF FOREIGN CAPITAL.

The Grand Council has recommended that H.G. Sheng Kung Pao be appointed Special Commissioner to negotiate the redemption of.

the Chinese Eng neering and Mining Company, played with one man shirt almost throughout. PARLIAMENT AGAIN. It is reported from Peking that Shansi, Ho-| vinclal Assemblies have again elected repre-

lishment of a saliament. CIVIL SERVICE C.C.

In their League match the following will represent the C.S.C. Club on their ground at z p.m., on Sa'urday next, ngainst the Kowloon C.C. - 1. I. Jackman (Captalo) H. R. Philips, from the Manila Observatory at the American R. E O Bird, J. McEwen, W. F. Dixen, A. R. Sutherland, J. Machay, G. Eullock, F. J. Ling, A. G. Pile, H. Bills, -- Reigives; -F. Bacen, I ground to-morrow at 3 30 p.m. to play off their Oscione or Typin n near or over the Polew P. Heathcole, A.M. Thornbill, E. W. Dawson

NBWS FROM THE NORTH.

CHINA'S FINANCIAL CONDITION. (Specially Travelated for the " Hongkong Telegraph")

The Prince Regent intends to continue th conferences in the Grand Council on the financ'al crisis prevailing in the country. The conferences will commence from the beginning of 19 9:-next year:

CONSTITUTIONAL CODE. Prince Pu-lun has su gested the appoint ment of four High Commissioners to draw up

been submitted to the Throne for approval.

PROBLEM FROM THE PROVINCES. The Grand Council, his cabled to the Viceroy of the Liang Kiang provinces that the financial problem of the two provinces has been referred to the National Assembly and has been resolved that the question will be considered before all other matters but at the same time the Viceroy should exert his best endeavours to carry out his duties without neg-

VORTIGN LOAMS.

The Viceroy! of Yun-Kwel provinces has wired to the Grand Council and the Ministries of War. Posis and Communications that there are four principal points of advantage in taising foreign loans for the construction of railways It is declared that the raising of these loans | will have the effect of facilitation army oper ations and will redound to the benefit of comwill also help in increasing the means of com-Do you remember lising a brooch some | munica ion than at present exists. MINISTRY OF WAR.

It is reported that the regulations relating

ing this year.

A HIGH-MINDED PRINCE. Prince Yu Lang is determined to attend the National Assembly to discuss the question of the establishment of Parliament in order not to displease the members. - Despite the impediments which are being placed in his way with a view to preventing him from being present, the Prince is firmly resolved to attend the

GOVERNOR OF KIAOCHOW. It is reported that on the 5th inst, a bacquet

was given at Ying Pul Kuan in honour of the Governor of Kiarchow by Prince Tsai Tsun. PEOPLE CLAMOUR FOR PARLIAMENT.

It is reported that thousands of people including the gentry and members of Provincial Assemblies attended at the Viceroy's yamen In Nanking on the 16th inst. and requested the Viceroy to urge the Grand Council and the Prince Regent for an earlier date for the establishment of a Parliament. H.E. Vicero, missing diamonds, but she wasn't interested | Chang Jon chun has promised to invite all the provincial authorities to present a further memorial.

ARMY TRAINING.

.The Ministry of War has memorialized the Grand Council and the Prince Regent that the Who was responsible for the beer chits on the | Managing, 1 irectors of the Army Training Departments of the various provinces should Who supplies the beer? - I suppose the No. | be appointed by the Ministry so as to ensure

BR-ZILIAN ROBBER.

A supplement dealing with South American affairs has been issued by The Timer. Na urally rubber is dealt with, and the writer says is is encouraging to note that the Brazilian Government are taking measures to stimulate the investment of foreign capital and the applica- panditure the net profit is \$ 190,085 .- In spite tion of sound methods and trained manage. of difficulties-the chief, of course, being the ment. Concessions which have already been granted take the form of gift of free land, a reduction of the export tax on the raw product, and decrease in the freight charges on State railways and subsidised steamship lines, f on transportation of machinery a d material, and a guarantee of interest upon stock issued by certain companies. It is uiged that with the Fa-E st plantations producing rubbar up to the full measure of their capacity the markets will be. so finded with supplies as inevitably to cause low prices to rule. Should this occur and rub ber fall to and become constant at a figure under 21, a pound, it would require considerable energy on the part of the Brazilian merchants to compete with the Eastern rivals without ir curring heavy losses. But as rebber becomes channer more and more of it will be used and a proportionate decrease will follow in the use of substitu es and adulteran s. It the efore follows that a constantly increasing demand, dus to i's increased co mercial utility, will prove a gradually increasing check upo a f. ll in the price of the raw arricle.

AYAPANESH AEROPLANB. SUCCESSFUL FLIGHTS IN TOKYO.

The aeroplane invented by Mr. Yamada Isaburo, of Tokyo, which accomplished a successful flight between Osaki and the Agricultural College at Komaba, Tokyo, a short time ago, made further, successful flights on Wednesday (2nd finst.) The accoplane has been improved in several respects, and is now capable of bearing the weight of two persons. On Wednesday Mr. Yamada, the inventor, bo rded be accomi lished. There has been delay it his craft with Mr. Otihara, his assistant, and I land acquisition and works especially quarry accomplished a successful flight. Several experiments were made with the propeller and the perpendicular and horizontal planes at altitudes ranging between 160 and 300 feet, all inability of district authorities'to satisfactorily proying very satisfactory. Later in the afternoon another trial flight was accomplished by Mr Oribara, the assistant, alone. The acroplane performed a number of circular evolutions at the height of about 240 f.ct.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

The Rugby match between H.M.S. Kent team and the Honglong Fortball Club yes terday afternoon resulted in a win for the formor team by 3 points to ail: The Civilians

the game. HKFC, VI UNITED SERVICE.

The following have been chosen to play for the Club against the United Services at Happy Valley to-morrow (Friday) kick-off 5 p.m. sharp :- Full-back : T. E. S. Robson ; Three quarters: J. C. Roberts, D. E. Dangelly, McGregor. C. A. W. Ferrier; Halves: Cocker and A. A. Claxton; Forwards: Ross, H. Bates, G. C. F. Cunningham, E. Scott, J. Bell-Irving, H. G. Hegarty, D. Cheesman and H. W. Lester.

HINGKONG PALICE OF 87 CO R.G.A.

The above teams will meets on the Military Lungue, match in the Second Division, Gunner Mersh will referes.

THE YUBE HAN RAILWAY.

CLODMY REPORT OF CANTON TRADE COMMISSIONER.

The following interesting observations with regard to the progress of the above line appear under the category of ! Railways" in the Canton Commissioner's Trade Report for

The progress made during the year of the Yüsh-Han Railway is at first glance disappointing. To the 44 miles open to traffic at end of 1938 only a further 10 miles, to Shekpihang has been added. The reasons which have contributed to this ansatisfactory result are many but matters have not been improved by the unfortunate dissensions between abarebolders and directorate. It would be out of place to enter into a dissertation here on the rights and wrongs of the case, but it will suffice to remark that a good deal of the friction seems to have originated from ignorance on the part of many of the shareholders of the topography of the country and the natural obstacles to be surmounted. The good progress made as far as Yii atam has led some people to expect this rat of progression to be maintained, quite regardless of the fact that the route to Yuntam presented comparatively triffing difficulties, while from the North River to Yingtak and berond the route fairly bristles with a long succession of every kind of engineering probled awaiting solution. In addition to this all he sleepers, rails, coment, etc., have now to b transported up the North River, which at low water is frequently impassable for weeks The e have, of course, also been th usual difficulties in evercoming the reluit ance of the peasantry to parting wit their land, for superstitions and other reasons to The natural reticence of those connected with the Ministry of War will be en irely reorganis. the line, in view of the disputes alluded to The posts of Minister and Vice-Minister | above, has not facilitated the task of getting will be abolished and they will be replaced by reliable information, but as far as can be ascer those of Chief and Deputy High Commissioners | tained from various sources the year's fesults instead. H.E. Yim Chang will be appointed are, besides the so miles actually opened, Chief High Commissioner of the Ministry, roughly, 40 miles of emb.nkment and cutting The new regulations will be promulgated dur- | completed, while several tunnels are in course of excavation. The large permanent bridge over the Konghow River is expected to be ready about the end of April; but in the mean time operations are being carried on over temporary, structure. All along the projecte route up to the 120th mile workmen are evi aged, and it is hoped that the completed lin will be pushed as far as Yingtak (90 miles) by the end of the year. The survey has been finished up to within to miles of the provincial frontier. Acress the east branch f the North River, near Yingtak, a bridge some 833 fact long will have to be constructed. The projected route practically follows vivers for 200 miles, giving almost a direct route to the borders of the province. The working portion of the line now pays operating ex eases and something towards the cost of further construction The mechanical department at the Canton terminus is ex leedingly well equipped the latest machineshaving been imported from Europeand America, and is capable of turning out all kinds of work. A cheering feature is the mechanical aptitude displayed by the Cantonese employe in the shops. The engineer in charge of this department reports them as exceptionally quick in grasping a new idea, and they are developing into efficient mechanics, locomotive engineers, and boiler makers. The company non runs it's own electric plants. During the Chinese year the Canton-Fatshan-Samshui branch of the Yüch-Han Railway carried 3,293,731 pastengers, and the gross earnings amounted to \$644,714, being an increase of \$6 1,700 over the previous year's results. Operating expenses amounted to \$106 935 showing a gross profit on working account of \$437,779 Construction expenses included in which are repairs, totalled \$139,694, a decrease of \$113,773 on the amount expended in the

preceding year, due entirely to the absence of flood damage. Deducting construction exusual interminable negotiations incidental to the purchase of land—the progress made durling the year of the Canton-Kowloon Railway can only be regarded as highly satisfactory. The accessibility by water from Canton of so many points of the selected route has of course con-I siderably facilitated the transport of heavy construction materials, and on all three sections of the line work has gone forward apice. For the following statement of the position and prospecis at the end of 1909 I am indebted to Mr. F. Grove, enginter-in-chief of the Chinese section. "Purchase of land may be taken as practically completed by D.cember 318', 1 03 Earthwork in hand and completed at this date 82 miles. No. 1 District Mile o to Mile 31 .-Terminal station building and general office will be completed by April 1910 Earthwork and brid exer's will also be competed; rei laying is proceeding; and this section in uid be ready for treffic in a few menths. The opening will probably take place on September st. 1910. No. 2 District Mile 31 17 Mie 10. Birthwork three arts completed. This is the large bridge section, with a total girder opening of 3 aco feet. The East River and other large bildges are proceeding satisfactoril loundations being nearly completed; delivery and erection of steel work for large span seven of 224 feet—has commenced. No District; Mile 50 to Mile 891 .- Earthwork three parts completed. Bridgework three parts c.m. pleted. Rail laying will begin on districts Nos. 2 and 3 in the autumn of 1910. It is expected that a thorough connexion with rail should be made early in 1911, and there is reason to suppose that the estimate of opening to through traffic in June or July 1911 can ing operations and certain bridgework notably at Sinchuen and Shektan through

> THE ROYAL SANITARY 1N371701B.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION. At an examination for Inspectors of Nui-25th, 1910, the following five candidates pre-

porarily setled for safety."

sented themselves, and were awarded certifi- refiseries of Messra Butterfield & Swire and Frederick James Ling, William Francis Fin- perity of Kongkong is another expression for Petch, and Robert Charles Witchell.

Clark, M. O. H., Mr. A. Gibson, Cotonial Ver | that the lowest point of depression has been terinary Surgeon, Mr. A. H. Ongh and Da W. W. Pearre, Aust, M. O. H.

KOWLOON'S TRADE.

The following statistics relate to Kowloon's trade for the year 1909; -The not value of the trade passing the Kowlorn stations for the year 1909 reached a total of Ha: Tis. 49,653,681, an compared with Hb. Tls. 53.477,375 in 1908 and Hk. Tlr. 54,381,058 la 192,, aud there is thus check to recerd in the expansion of the trade of the Kowloon district, though reference to our tables will show that among the potent causes of the existing decrease are lesseaed importations of oplum and rice. The trade for the year was marked by many unfavourable tentures, for contraction of credit had its due result, but towards the close of the year a botfor feeling provailed with an indication of brisker Business; stocks of all description had fallen o a normal level, and signs were not wanting to indicate the approach of a period of steady trads. But though on the whole the general condition of trade during the year may not was Tis. 355,941, or Tis. 8,961 above the colhave been especially favourable, owing various causes which combined to appravate the commercial enervation and inactivity from which, as has already been pointed out, eigns of Tis. 189, while export duties show increases of recovery were manifest only towards the and of the year, yet without narrowly looking | dity and likin, amounted to Hk Tls. 10,057. at any fortnitous circumstances which may have caused it to be prosperous or the reserve during any given month, it may be confidently stated that there are no causes at work which may prevent a thorough revival of prosperity. With the advance of spring came a long period of late and heavy rains and weather generally so unseasonable that the rice crop in Kwangtung was considerab'y damaged. But bankruptcies and failures to must engagements were few and far between, and most of the mercantile and financial institutions passed successfully through the year. There can, of course, be no doubt that competition is now keener than it has hitherto been in all branches of industry and that the tendeacy is to reduce all profits to a misimum. Exchange during the greater part of the year fluctuated but, little. During May there was a slight rise, occasioned by exceptional activity in exports, coincident with continued staggation in the market for imports; but this movement was of short duration, and the latter part of the year brought improvement in deliveries of impatted goods. Opening at 1s. 8 13/16d. the sterling value of the dollar gradually rose to is. 4d but fell again to is. 8 d. towards the and of October, and kept about this level until early in December, when a gradually upward movement set in, the opening rate at the commencement of 1910 being is 8 13/16d The year 1919 will rank as a memorable one in the annuls of the port of Hongkong owing to two "epoch-marki occurrences—the commencement of operations in connexion with the building of a Hongkong University and the introduction of a limited Costoms Service. The University scheme was made possible by the offer of funds for the erection of buildings from Mr. Mody, one of Hongkong's most prominent citizens, who sabsequently increased his docation to \$185,000, which represents nearly d uble of the sum originally offered. The scheme has received a full measure of support, for in May His Excollency the Governor anaounced that Messes. Butterfield and Swire had promised a donation of £40,000 towards the Endowment Fund, of which sum Messrs. John Swire and sons had given £30,000, and is the following month the Canton Viceray forwarded the sum of \$200,000 which had been raised at his request from Chinose sources, towards helping to materialise the scheme. The Endowment Fund new stands at \$1.183 640,-A bill relating to Ilquor licenses was passed during the year, and the current stying is that Hongkong is now no longer tree port! Would it be more correct to say that it is no loager a free drinking port? The Colonial Government, realising that the new opium policy of restriction and extinction announced by the British and Chinese Governments wan discriously interfere with the colonial budget, and recognising that if matters were attowed to drift a grave state of affairs would inevitably ensue—a deficit of from \$500,000 to \$604.00 being anticipated in its oplum revenue print to the opening of the tenders for the new opium farm in September 1900 found it necessary to amend its system of unrestricted and unrecorded trade in the way it considered least disturbing to general interests, and thus it was that there was passed on the 17th September an Ordinance levying duty on all intoxicating liquors importe linto, or manufactured in, the colony. Liquors stored in bonded warehouses or in trassit are not dutiable, and with regard to those distilled, made or prepared locally, duty is only leviable on reoval from the factories. It is estimated that some \$700 000 per annum will be derived from this now firm of taxation. It is interesting to auto that in spite of the restrictions imposed on the opium trade by the new Consolidating Opium Ordinance the actual result of the competition for the opium farm for the three years commencing in March 1910 showed a dminution in revenue of only \$1:8,800 per annum, which shows conclusively that there is a good deal of money yet to be made out of the drug. The tender accepted was the second highes bid, and was made by a syndicate headed by he son of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s compradore. It is considered likely that the

farmer will import the native article for use local ly and export the foreign, of which he may draw goo chests yearly. The revenue of Hongkons is, so far as ordinary expenditure is concerned thus established, for the present at any rate, on an ample bisis; expenditure, however, isnecessorily fucrossing. The typhoon which passed about 6) miles to the south-east of Hougkons on the 19th and 20th September caused but little damage in the Kowloon district, and the system of storm war, logs inaugurated at Taishan and Chekwan proved of great value and usefulness All Shatiwkok station the wall of the com pound in front of the house to lapsed through bel g undermined by the sea, at Samun station three junks were wrecked and a few lives lost continued opposition of village people a r Timely warnings its ol by the Hongkong Observatory accounts for a very small list of settle the difficulties. Robberies and disturb causualties in the harbour. The Government lances have been unfortduately frequent, but dredger St. Exoch ran asl ore and jetties and at the present time, owing to the efforts of Hi buoys suffered some vb t. Og the fishing flee! Excellency Wei Hen, Managing Director, however, in the vici ity of Hongkong, conassisted by the troops of Admiral Li Chun siderable loss was i fl c.ed; many survivors where specially required between Mile 30 and Mile 60, works are proceeding more satisfaccoming steamers. i everal shipwiccked Chintorily. I hers has been no special anti-foreign feeling on the tine and no concerted attack: Kalpan,-The trade of Hongko g was admirhave been made except against contractors and ably dealt with in an interesting article native workers, although on one or two ocwhich appeared in the Hongkong Telegra h casions on No. 3 district the staff has temand high price of American wheat its relative Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.-The pros-

perity lies along the lines of co-operation and cordial relation with her neighbour, chief customer, and fellow trader-China. Commercial success depends upon many factors, and among these are security, convenience, and goodwill, and it is pleasant to record that the colony is viewing Chica's fiscal requirements with a less jealous attitude than formerly. To paraphrase a modern writer : just as geographically Hongkong is one with Ohina, of which Kingdom the listand once formed an integral part, so socially, economically, and commercially the older sparations and divisio s are becoming no longer possible. A newer and wider synthesis. based on liberal imagination, mutually reasonable and sympathetic, is wanted. Nothing but good to both parties can eventuate by a perseverance in this policy. It is much to be boped that adverse factors will not occur S mar results for the coming year. Revenue -The total reve me for the year

affacatial men in the colony that future pros-

to lection for 1938. As compared with the previous year's figures, import duties, including the duty and likin on opium, show no lucrease aggregating Tis. 8,772. The loss on oplum, While it cannot, on the one hand, be contended that the revenue for the year enjoys the distinction of being a specially favourable out, it cannot, on the other, be regarded as altogether unsatisfictory, seeing that the only decrease observable is on duty and likle on opium under existing circumstances a steadily decadent trade. The foreign oplum figures for the last ivo years are :--:

Picals: Picals. Piculs Piculs.

It is not likely that the above represents the total amount of oplum finding its way into the district, as a great deal probably goes by other channels than those under our observation.

COLUBGE

TRIO OF HANDSOME CIFTS COMPLETED

PORTRAITS FOR QUEEN'S

As we had the pleasure of appopulating on Tu sday last, Queen's College will soon be maturially enriched in its embellishmedts by a series of oil plaintings of some of its past master, generous'y subscribed to by those! who still retain a lingering interest in the traditions of the Colony's premier educational institution. The portrait of Da Frederick Stewart and the late Mr. G. Falconer have already been offered and accepted and now it is announced that subscriptions have been collocted for a spleadid representation in oil of Mr. A. . May, 1.5.0. The names of the subscribers, who are all "Old Boys" of the College. follow :---

Ng Hon Taz, Leung Po, Wong Kam Fuk, H. K. Hung, J. O. Anderson, Ke Po Sham, Ho Shai Wing, Ho Shai Kit, Ho Shai Io, Ho Shal

THE PEGOH REPORT.

The following is the first report of the Directors to the shareholders which was laid before the meeting yesterday.

"Your Directors beg to submit the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss A/c for the year ended 31st August, 1910, last. The net profit for the period amounted to \$30,218.98.

r That a final dividend of 10% be declared. which with the interim dividend of 71% will absorb \$76,500. 2 That the balance of \$13,7.8 98 be carried

Your Directors remmend:-

orward to next account. Cultivation.—During the year, approximately 300 acres were folled, cleared and planted with runber only, bringing the total planted area up to about 3,255 acres—2,200 under rubber and 55 acres under coconuts. During the current year it is proposed to plant up a further 70 acres with rubber. A detailed survey of the Estate will be put in hand as soon as possible. Since the Esate was taken over no tapioca has been planted, and it is not intended that any should be. Tue Estate has been kept in good order, and where necessary the fields have been cultivated

Disease.—The Estate is particularly free:

from disease. Labour -The total labour force is just over 800 men, and the Manager anticipates no difficulty in adding to this number as required. The force at present consists of Chinese and Malays and if considered advisable at a later

date. Tamils can be got in as well. Rubber.—33,383 lbs. were harvested. The quality was good, the highest price realised baing 128 6d per lb for No. 1 creps. At the same auction, our scrap creps sold at Ils 724. The cost of tapping and curing was comparatively high, but is steadily being reduced. It has to be borne in mind that the trees have just been. coming into bearing. 35,000 trees were being tapped at the end of the year; and this number is being steadily increased.

Taploca.—Including the product from yams purchased from other Estates, the oniont from. the Factory was 8,165,25 pikuls of taploca, sold at an average price of \$5.54 per pikul.

New Issue of Capital.—Your Directors have decided to make a further issue of 4,500 Shares. (at a promium of \$:0 per share to registered shareholders.)

Directors .- The Board now consists of W. M. Sime, Tan Chay Yan, A. W. Bean, H. Roland Llewellyo, Chan Kang Swl. In accordence with the Articles of Association. Messrs. A. W. Bean and Ohan Kang Swi retire, but being eligible offer themselves for re-

THE JAPANESE TARIFF.

The following is from the Japan Gasette:-General Viscount Sogs, a prominent member from disabled junks being brought in by in of the House of Peers, in a statement published by the Mainich! Demog polats out that during eso were also picked up by the revenue stermer | the last session of the Dier he was a member of the Tariff Revision Committee, In dealing. with the Bill in the Legislature, the Government explained that the foreign Powers were shortly after the close of the year. From all satisfied with the revised tariff, and that in this authoritative source i note that Shanghai view of this the new rates could be enforced mill flour, of which, in 1708, 753 180 picule, I without any trouble. Thereupon the Comvalued at \$1,717,108, were experted to Chin. mittee placed full confidence in Count Koese ports, is again to possible for a decreas. mura's statement, and approved it. Vised importatios-9:6,000 pags-of the American Count Soga is therefore rather surprised to hear commodity. Helpe I by the low price of silve that strong opposition has been aroused in Great Britain against the new tatiff. In short, cheapness appeals to the poorer classes. It is the Government has made a fool of the national interesting also to note that of the 21 million and must therefore be held responsible for the sances, held at Hongkong on May 23rd and piculs of raw sugar imported into the colony blander thus committed. The Government is, about 2,000,000 plculs were absorbed by the it is understood, now negotiating with Great Britain, with a view to arriving at an amicable settlement. In the svent of the negotiations not being successful, the Katsura Government cher, erbert Frank Pearson, George William the well-being of the neighbouring Customs should submit to the Diet a Bill for amendings the tariff. Viscount Soga thinks that this is a districts, and when Hongkong centes to advance The Board of Examiners was constituted as | in prosperity the star of the Kowloon trade must | the only a ternative for the Government to follows :- Hon, Dr. J. M. Atkicson, P.C.M.O., be expected to wane. It is satisfactory to leain adopt at this Juncture. He is in no way op-Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.o., D. Francis that the general view of the business would is postd to such a measure on the part of the Government; but will attack the Governments reached and that things may be expected to l'for its blunder if its explanations on the matter Wend' it fand objufob nom spored pa mebbe are abserfefeciere

NEWS PROM THE NORTH.

THE LATEST DENUNCIATION.

Specially Translated for the Honghong Telegraph].

Censor Chen Shen-tung has denounced Prince Su for negligence in the discharge of Police duties and the employment of incomietent officials on the staff. The memorial has boon shelve i.

THE AMERICAN LCAN: During last week Duke Tsai-tie, the Minister of Posts and Communications, H.E. Tang Shao-yi, and Vice-Minister Shang Hauan-wal had conferences in the Grand Council regardthe protest received from Japanese quarters against the raising of the American loans.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION. .The Grand Council has received instructions from the Prince Regent that hereafter all important telegrams received by the Council from the various provinces relating to Constitutional affairs, should be submitted direct for the Regent's perusal, no matter whether they are presented on behalf of others or not. ANOTHER LOAN."

During the time H.E. Jui Cheng, the Vicetoy oftwo Hu provinces, was in Poking, he proposed to the Grand cuncil and the Prince Regent that an iron bridge should be built from Hankow to Wuchnig. It is now learnt but the. plan has been prepared by an American Enigiocer and the cost of erection is estimated at about \$2,0 0,000 gold. The amount in question will be borrowed from America.

THE NEW CABINET. It is reported that, Prince. hing is willing to accept the post of president of the New Cabinet which has been offered him by the Prince

MILITARY MATTERS.

H.R. Na Jella has been instructed by the Prince Regent to proceed to Mukden to watch the new system of training of triops as well as to investigate in o the negotlations proceeding between Russia and Japan for the increase of

AN IMPORTANT POST.

The Grand Councillors have determined to recommend Chang Chien to take charge of the new Ocnstitutional Chamber (l'e-te-yuan) as this position must be filled by a man who enjoys the confidence of the people.

ADMIRAL SAH DISCARDS HIS QUEUE. H.E. Admiral Sir Sah Chen Ping discarded his quene on the 17th last, with a view to encour aging Mititary and Naval officers to follow his example. I c also hopes that the people will do

A REMARK BLE INTERVIEW.

In is reported that Prince Tsai-Tsun interviewed Prince Ching on the igth last, and asked him why he had not supported the proposal for the immediate opening of Parliament The latter replied that as there were so many other matters to be looked to, such as the premulgation of Constitutional and E ection Laws, theestablishment of the Privy Cou city the Auditing Department, the Administrative Court bifire a Parliament could be practicable, that it should be put off for at least two or three years in order to proceed with the other necessary reforms. Prince Tsun asserted six months would suffice to make the necessiry preparations if the Government set to work with a will matter for a period of two or three years, in view of the strong tendency of the people in favour of the scheme. It would be dangerous. added the Prince, to trifle with popular senti-

AN AMERICAN ARRESTED.

ALLEGED ISSUE OF FALSE CHEQUES.

Alford Finlay Thayer, an American, was ar- the game. rested at noon to-day on his arrival from Manile. He appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood, Second i Police Magistrat, this afternoon, charged by Mr. A. Davies, Manager of the Hongkong Hotel, with issuing cheques to the total amount of \$476.81. on the 23'd of September list by falsely pretending that he had an account Inspector Hanson was in charge of the case I good game is expected.

and the defendant was uprepresented. The case was remanded till to-morrow at 12 o'clock so as to enable the defendant to find bail. In the meanwhile, his Worship ordered defendant to be detained in Police custody.

CANTON TRADE REPORT.

In the course of his remarks on the trade of Canton for the year 1909, Mr. J. F. Oiesen, Commissioner of Customs at that port, states:— A review of the year 1909 is, on the whole, satisfactory, especially as compared with its predecessor. The elements, possibly exhausted i with their efforts of 1903, have been, if not kind at least spathetic, and the tale of disaster from flood and typhoon unfolded in the report for 2008 has, fortunately, not to be repented to this. Floods there were, it is true, but the damage por ation of foreign opium, 7,550 piculs, fact, less than the average for these periodic to indicate a decreased consumption, but it from Hongkong-warnings w.ich, in view of parently vexatious, police regulations put few were picked up, and the total number of lives lost was estimated at 700. Very few sarlous cases of piracy have occurred during the year, the rice crops are reported excellent. and finally intered. The Macao delimitation year's trade is Hk Tis. roy c67,267, being an I Samihul's permanent gain. ... increase of Hy. Tir. 3,370,737 on the provious zer'a fotri.

SPORTING.

TO-MORROWS FIXTURES

The following are the fixtures for to-mor-

LRAGUE ORICKET. zith inst.

"Pelico recreation Club vs. Royal Engineers on the Police ground 2.15 p.m. Kowleen Cricket Club or Civil Service Cricket Clab at Kowloon, \$15 p.m. Royal Gairison Artillery vs. H.K.CC "A on the Military ground, 2 15 p.m.

Police Cricket Club team :- P. P. J. Wodehouse (Cipt.), D. McHardy, W. Kent, W. Pitt, J. Ogg, S. Bell, W. Cooper, A. Hoggarth, A. Olark, D. McLennan, and W. Withers, The O.C.C will be represented by the follow-

ipg :-- L R. Lammett, H. H. Taylo , W. H. Warrener, E. D. Bush, S. B. Batlivara, C. Higginbo.ham, P. Currie, J. D. Noria, L. A. Rose, H. Rapp, and F. Rapp. R. C. O. Team: -Mejor G. R. Chitty, J. P.

Robluson, Lieut. G. J. id. Haughtor, Lieut. G. Banbury, W. Cuiwen, W. L. Weaser, J. H. Mead, F. Sutton, L. E. Brett, D. J. Macket zie, F. l. de Rome. H.K.O.C. "A" -Hon. Dr. J. M. Athinson, II. Pancock A. A. Clastro, A. C. Leith, Hall, Rev. S. W. Payne, J. C Saunders, Jacks, E. A.S. Fowler, A. N. Appleford and A.

HONGKONG CRICKET LEAGUE.

The following is the League Table up to

date:-				• • .	
Club.	P.				
R, G. A	2	2	-	'	100%
Civil Service	2	2	_	_	100%
The Remnants	4	3	I	_	
R. P. and Depts	3	1	· 1	I	
Kowloop	3	1	1	I	33.33%
Craigengower	3	-	I	2	
Hongkong 'A'	2	_	3	·	, .—
Hongkong Police	`3 ·		3	-	· — ·
	*		-		

OTHER CRICKET.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB ve. REMNANTS.

The match between the Hongkong Cricket

Club v. the "Remnants" will take place on the Club's ground on Saturday afternoon. The following will firm the H.K.C.C. team :-

A. U. E. Elborough, W. C. D. Turner, H. D. Sharpin, R. Hancock, T. R. Leurce, A. P. Distwood, Dr. G. E. & ubrey, R. Pestonj, Lt E. T. Wickham, R.N., A. O. Brawn and E. J Chapman.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL. FIRST DIVISION.

Hongkong Football Club vs. Baffs. on the Informet's ground, 4.30 p.m. Referee Gunner

Naval Yard vs. Kow oon Football Club, on the Naval Ground, (... o p.m. Referce Q S. M. Barnfather.

SECOND DIVISION.

Boys' Own Club es 88th Co., Royal Garrison Artillery, on the Military Ground, at 3.30 p.m. Referce, taff-Sergt, Giddy, R.E.

The B.O.C. will be represented by the following :- (Goal) : Khan ; (Backs) ; Stammers and A. Abbas; (Halibacks): Jex. Y. Abbas and I and that it was highly impolitic to defer the Chunquit; (Forwards): Hough, R. A. Casvahlo, E. L. Braga, J. V. Lings and D. Baptista.

BUFFS BAND vs. QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

As interesting game of tootball was played on the Parade Ground yesterday between representatives of the Buffs' Band and the Oueon's College. The game resulted in a win for the Band boys by the small margin of one goal to nil. The schoolboys had bid luck throughout and failed to take advantage of several openings which offered in the course of I does it tepresent?

HOCKEY.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE WS. HONGKONG L DIES HOCKEY CLUB.

A friendly game of bockey will take place to with the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank in I morrow aftergoon on the Y.M.C.A. ground at Manila, whereas in fact he has no such account. | Causeway Bay between the above teams. A

BOC. VI H.K H C.

.. he above teams met in a friendly game hockey yesterday aftercoon at Happy Valley. Both teams turned up with about four men short. The game was played with seven against six and resulted in a win for the B.O.C by 3 goals to 2

OPIUM IN CANTON

CUSTOMS COMMISSIONER SAYS NO DECREASE IN CONSUMPTION.

The following is taken from the Canton Commissioner's Trade Report for 1900:-Foreign.-The striking decrease in the imdone was comparatively insignificant, and, in against to 060 piculs in 1908, must not be taken chastenings. It spite of many warnings received I solely attributable to certain local, and apthe experience of July 1908, are no longer dis- force to control the sale of the raw foreign regarded by the finating population—the wind | drug. The new rules provide that any merchant never approached typhson force here a though | wishing to sell raw foreign opium in the city of a stiff blow on the 2-th October put a ston to I Canton must procure a license for the transfer. business for a coup's o days. The only serious ! The document is in three parts, one being redisaster was a fire in the harbour on the night | tained by the police for the information of of the 30th January, which destroyed a large the Anti-Opium Bureau, and the remain- l'in the mean s'reets of our industrial towns, is number of Uniton's famous flower-boats. These I ing parts handed to buyer and seller. The I still with us; indeed, it now and then gets a THE masters of two laundries and a fat-boiling boats are lished side by side in long lines, and formality does not on the face of it seem new and specially mean and valgar incamation I shop at Yaumati were prosecuted by Sanliar as the fire originated at the windward and to it flict a grievous hardship, although in such shapes as a "Moderate" London County I respector Hynes at the Police Cours on Wed shore and of a line, the unfortunate occupants, what is gained by it is also not precisely clear! the majority of whom were singing girls, but there were, presumably, wheels within idealism is ant to turn to sour hepelessness, takers to sleep on the premises. A fine of found their escape cut off. No one having wheels, as the O jum Guild protested strongly All the political creeds, the most advanced as was imposed in each instance. the presence of mind to try and cut the boats legsinst the innevation. A member of the well as the mast reactionary, seem to pramise adrift, the fire quickly travelled down the line | guild, having failed to comply with the new and made a complete holocaust. Most of the regulations, was arrested and a fine of \$3,000 I conditions, almost in the same breath in which I sion between two river-boars in Whampon panic-stricken people eventually jumped over- imposed, the upshot being the stopp go of all | they tell of the meanness of his present lot and | Channel, which was to have been held at the board; but as a strong tide was running, very direct shipments of raw opium from Hong- the glories of the reconstituted State. ong. Fom the 26th August to the 29th November not a single chest was imported by steamer, the traffic being diverted to Kongmoon and Samskul, from which ports it doubt- l'ingredients of the b ew of discoutent that sots and the untoward incidents which ruffled the loss eventually reached its normal destination. calm of the port and strained business relations | As the offending regulations did not affect | generally during a o3 have been either ami. prepared opium, and as the export of the precably arranged or forgotten. The discussion | pared article is prohibited from Hongkong, it ling force. I here is no going back on Camoover the "Fatshan incldent," after having is reported that the portion of the Samshul imdragged its weary and unprofitable course for post intended for Canton was boiled in the months, was at length settled by a handsome I neighbouring town of Sainam, and also in Indemnity from the shipping firm concerned, Fatsban, afterwards finding its way in small and the episode, it is hoped, is now decenting lots to Canton. At the end of November the guild apparently came to an understanding dispute does not seem to have affected busine's with the authorities concerned, as since the modern industry creates, that is the true sub. R. Hallifax this morning. The first defendant with that colony; but the trade with Macao is 3:th November opium has been arriving daily. to any case amail and uninteresting. As but as the number of chests is still much less and one gies are net equal- to find solutions, and the second defendant Sio or three weeks. Japanese imports have now regained their | than the average, and the Samshui import still | then a flance to und the stormy world of to-day, I The rest were fine 1 52 each, normal figures-figures which, even during the | c asiderably exceeds the normal, the dispute height of the agitation, showed a small decline, has apparently opened the eyes of dealers to weach, should warn it of the perils of depict or Owing to a misprint in our yesterday's issue. quite disproportionate to the vehemence of the advantages of Samshui as a port of direct

418 Picule compared with the 1928 figures.

REVOLUTIONS.

THE NEW "FORTY-BIGHT,"

recalls something of the tempestuous wiends will a railway b.tween Baugkok and Singathat shoot down so many sha y thrones in pore, and it is computed that it will take seven 1148" For some time we have been wonder- | years to complete the road. Three to four ing whether the old revolutionary spirit was | thousand workmen will be employed under not dead whether economic troubles, to be the supervision of British and German ensolved by slow and difficult processes of reor- giveers. The spirit of railroad hul'ding seems ganisation, were not the main suff of social ito have taken possession of the E'ast in carnest discontext. They indeed exist, and are a Already a trunk line 490 miles long runs from po'ent element in the revolts and risings of the | Singapore to Fenang down the western side of hour. But they are not the whole cause of the Walay Peninsula, with branches to various them, and they are working in a new relation- towns. The capital invested in railroads in the ship to general social forces. To-day, as in | Malay States and Malacca and Penang is '48, the old samiliar tyrappies, seeble and lu. £5,187,000, exclusiva of over £1,000,000 exxurious Governments, Clericalist pre'ensloss, pended in constructing the Johore State railbid or I'l-guided Kings, have raised the old | road.

cries, and brought the people once again into the streets. And here has come the great surprise. "No mara phyrical force revolutions," said the wiseacris. "Science and the machine. gun have settled all that." But these prophets have reckoned without one very significant new fact in modern government. That is the Conscript Army. It has been too lightly assumed that this gave an unbreakable weapon into the hands of the rulers. The precise opposite is the care. It was the / tmy which made the Turkish and the Portuguere Revolutions. If the A-my is against the Spanish Monarchy, Spain will follow the example of

her little neighbour and kinsman.

THE ARMY AND THE PEOPLE. The modern Army is indeed bone of the hone, fish of the flash, of the people. The di content in ! pain has largely risen out of the ar fferings and wrongs of the conscripts in Cuba and Mellla. Thousands of humble homes were filled with their terrible stories; thousands of mothers cutsed Maura and the Jesuits because of them. As for the Turkish Revolution, it would have been impossible but for the movement among the Army officars thousand Ahmed Riz s, fully enlightened and Europeanised, could not have pulled Abdul Hamid off the throne of the Caliphs. Ryen in France, the home of Revolutions, we bave been confronted with a situation which must make all Europe pause. M. Briand (whom last saw in the office of "L'-Humanite," on which he was certainly not the least revolutionary member of that brilliant staff) has tried to use the Army against the worker. For the moment he may have succeeded. But what bas he done? He has shown that the working people and the Aimy are really one organisation; that the civic and the military strains in the modern State bland. Is one force likely to be used with much effect against the other when the people are suffering from real and profound injustice, and are as clearly right as the Government is clearly wrong? I doubt it The Army of Industry and the Army of Defence are o e. If Industry is dissati-fied will Militarism crush its protest down? Once pethaps-or twice. But what statesman wil dare u e this weapon freely? Who can tell when it will beak in his hand?

And the events in France go far beyond the French border. They are a lesson to Germany as well. Discontent, the spirit of 48. are there, too. They may work rather more s'owly than on the other side of the Rhine, but there, as elsewhere, the spirit and force of absolutism are undermined. Who believes in the Kulser's the demontade about Divine Right Who thicks that the Prussian franchise wi las'? Two forces forbid us to think that the revolutionary temper will leave Germany untouched. The first is the critical scent cal temper of the German people, which, for all i's vein of romance, remains the most formidable stronghold of rationalism in Europe. The second is the unappeased unrest of the workers. What is going to satisfy this craving? What

Well, it represents—with us as with the rest of the world-that most perilous and unhappy condition of mind, the contrast between the actual and the ideal. Everything now combines to make the worker dissatisfied with his lot His intellect, his criticial faculty, has outstepped h's fuith, his power to construct ideal ist paths out of the unfruitfal wilderness of his daily lot. The old forms of religious beliefe which regarded the next world as a kind of material recompense for the hardships and misfertunes of our present existence, have los their power of simple appeal. And in his life of to-day a hundred forces combine to make him think that he is being ill-used. The popular Press, even when it is Conservative-and THE magnificent gateway, "Choku-shimon." parh ps the more because it is Conservativeconspires to this end .- It is never tired of picturing-by pen or photograph-the glories to Kow Guidens, where it will be re-exected and enjoyments of the rich, their luxuries and lafter the close of the exhibition. recreations, the heaped-up results of industry and speculation. "Where do we come in?" think the workmen.

Not that their life has not improved, too. It bas more leisure, here and there, no doub'. more colour and happiness. But the last twenty " My grandfather "-the young man spoke not years have undoubtedly been disappointing. without a touch of pride-"my grandfather Money wages have gone up; but real wages I lived to a green old age. A singularly green have bajely riser, or have even declined; and I old age. Three times after his seventieth birth so with the new era of arbitration and large day he was taken in by the confidence trick." schemes of industrial settlement, the workman's - Shanghai Times. . ald power to hit out when he is too hard presdesires. The old anarchic individualism, visible or two weeks' " hard." Council. In such surroundings the workman's I nesday for allowing persons in addition to care him no immediate or tau, ib'e release from his ! THE Matice Court of Inquiry late the coll

THE WAY OUT,

Tere, theo, is one of the most formidable us all thinking of '48 Let our statesmen be- ed pavigating officer of the cruiser Kont, China think themselves. They have got to be far less there, the general movement will not be beaten Inne. 1908. back. Alleidy the revolt against dear find has with hardly a glimpse of the blue sky in the L Morning Leader. .

RAILWAYS TO CONNECT INDIA BORMA AND FAR BAST.

The Englishman of Oct. 29, say :- Wo shall soon bave rallways connecting India and There is underiably a stir in the air, which | Burma with the Far East. It is proposed to

SEBBPING SICKNESS.

Although the efforts made to extirpa's sleeping sickness in Uganda, where it first attracted serious attention, have met with considerable success, the latest Bulletin issued by the Sleeping Sickness Bureau (.he eighteenth) sporks less co. fidently than some of the earlier publications did rega ding the prospects of completely controlling the spread of the disease. It was believed that only one species of the teetse fly the glossina palpalis, h.d the power of transmitting the parasite or trypamosome to man. Recent cases of the disease, however, have, occurred in the Luangwa Valley and on the shores of Lake Nyasa, where the glossina palpalis is unknown but where ano her specier, the glossica moraitans, abounds. It is true that there are other regions infested by the glossina A COOLIE was charged before Mr. E. R. Ha'l but there is this difference, that they are high larceny of brass brackets from privat rickbeen referred to are low and damp. The inference is that the climatic conditions are as important a factor in the transmission, of the A CHINESE maid-servant was swarded ter disease as the species of fly, and it is possible that any kind of teetse fly that infests the moist and warm places where the disease abounds may become its carriers. It is evident tant the plan adopted in Uganda of removing the population from endemic areas, is a sound one, but if it is the case that all tsetse flies are potential carriers of the disease the task of extirpation will be a more extensive one than was anticipated. It is a more encouraging fact that in any case, in the most favourable circumstances, the parasite undergoes evel p ment in only about five per cent of the flies infected by it. There does not therefore seem to be any essential connection between the flies and the parasites. The matter is evidently one in connection with which extensive experiment must be made before final conclusions are reached,--Stuirsman.

TYPHOON . WAKNING,

The telegram quoted below was received from the Maulla Observatory at the American Consulate General to-day:-

Manila, November 22, 8 20,8,m, Cyclone or Typhoon E of southern Luxor moving W.N.W.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

LADY Lugard, is giving an "At Home" at Government House on the 20th of December.

A-CHINAMAN-was-fined-\$100-or ten weeks' har labour for keeping an optum divan at 26, Cochranc Street.

A CHINA m n was awarded three weeks' hard labour at the Police Court tais morning for the larceny of a brass ladic.

THE master of a cargo-boat was fixed \$5 at the Harbour Office on Wednesday for failing to take out a licence.

days' hard labour on Wednesday for cutting trees in Aberdeen. A COOLIE was awarded tourteen days' imprison ment at the Police Courton Wednesday for be-

GRASS-CUTTER was fised \$10 or fourteen

iron valued at \$1. Another delusion swept away, "Chinese 'rice paper," said Lord Redesdale, in his presidential address before the Royal Photographic Society on 19th inst., I has no rice whatever in

its composition." which is a feature of the Kyoto exhibit at the lapan-British Exhibition, has been presented

ONE of the three Portuguese (vouths who wer charged with theft the other day was this morning sentenced to three months' 'hard" and was further bound over in a personal bond of

sed to force this and that weak point in the ACOK employed at the Vienna Cafe and ar capitalist defences, seems to be qualified. outside boy, were charged before Mr. R. R. Parliame at, indeed, is do'ug more for him; but I Hallifax at the Magistiacy on Wednesday with he has hardly had time to realise the ameliorat. I the larceny of a quantity of butter from the ing force that is belog slowly moulded to his Oale. Each of the defendants were fixed \$

Harbour Office this moraing has been adjourned ed to Wedlesday next, owing to the Harbour Master's inability to get the Court together, LIEUTENANT A. P. Saunders has been appoint.

Squadrop, as a temporary measure. Lientenant of a repressive than a reconciling and a heal. Saunders, who is the assistant navigator of the fligship Minetaur, became a cadet in 1902, auc cracy. Even though a strike fails here and was promoted to the rank of lieutenant in killed Protection. But it is the whole condition I THIRTY-eight men were arrested on Tuesday by

of the modern State, the état d'une of its Sergt. Watt in an opium divan at 3'9. Queen's citizens, the spiritual and temporal needs which Road West. The mon appeared before Mr. E. ject-matter of our state imanship. If its brains was ordered to pay a fine of \$ 00 or ten weeks

incompetence or unimaginative conservatism. we gave the name of one of the steamers which practically firsted out. The net value of the as revenue is concerned, seems likely to be it can grow. Men of gordwill must co-operate | Court of legalry is to be held at the Harbour with governments to this end, for if it fails Office as the Hol Twng. It should have been Native.—The importation shows a drop of civilisation fails, the H. W. Messingham in the Rubnglung. The other steamer is the Hel

of a quantity of sandalwood.

close on Saturday night with a capital programme. The attendance was poor.

MRS. Main, of the Kowlcon British School, has reported to the Police that she has mis ed

jewellery amounting to the t-tal value of \$ 48 A COOLIE was awarded (ourteen days' impiisonment and four hours' stocks at the Magistracy

at Sai Wan Ho. A REPORT has been made to the Police that a thief entered an unnumbered house in Juk Ming Lane and stole riog, pear's and clothing valued at \$ 45.

IT has been estimated that to obtain a flict good erough to fight any marting maio ton

THE Committee of the Bongkong Amateur Dramatic Club regret to appounce that the proposed production of "The Gondoliers" this senson has been abandened.

A CHINESE youth was awarded 12 strokes of the birch, ra'month & " hard " and six hours' stacks at the Police Court on Tuesday for steeling a bangle valued at \$1.00 fro n a boy... THE Paris Matin states that the French cruiser

Edgar Quinet will be able to fire seells at the rate of 60 4 minute. All the new ships of the French pavy will be provided with similar

morsitans where sleeping sickness is unknown, I fax at the Magistracy this morning for the and dry, while the localities which have shaws. His Worship sentenced the thief to ning weeks' "hard" and six hours' stocks.

> weeks' hard labour at the Magistracy on Thursday by Mr. J. R. Word for the larceny of some jewellery from No. 63, Oxine Road, the residlence of Mr. auog Kam Ling.

A CHINAMIN was awaided 14 days bard labou and four hours' stocks at the Police Court on Monday for larceny of a table. Another man was given four months! " hard " for the theft of a large piece of rope from the s.s. Tou areg.

THE Chaplain, P.M.S. Tamor, desires to acknowledge the receipt of \$1457c, being onethird of the gross receipts from a performance | der is possibly a sequel to the deceated's activity given by the minigement of Harmston's Circus on the 15th instant in aid of the Bedford Fund.

THE gluseng case again occupied the attention of Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy on Mond.v. The hearing was actiumed to this ca a it will be remembered that \$14,000 worth. of ginseng was stolen from the Yuan Fat Hong at West Point.

THE coolie who is charged with alleged arson at 50, Queen's Road East was brought up on remand before Mr. E. . Hallifax at the Police Court on Tautsday. Mr. P. S. Dixon. appeared for the defendant. The case was again remanded.

DR, Sun Yat Sen has been severely censured by the Government authorities for his revolutionary speech at the Chinese Club in Penang. | Itis Excellency the Governor has been pleased It is said he was gravely warned that serious consequences would follow a repetition of such conduct in public.

CHINESE coal will soon be on the market Java. The Chinese Engineering and Mining Company at Tientsin, which works the pro ductive mines at aiplog, intends to send tria shipments of both coal and coke to that island next year. A representative of the company will arrange matters there this month.

In the case of the Portuguese youths Cruz and Botelho, who were charged with theft, an anplication was made on Monday that the boys be either dismissed or the charges reduced. Mr Entlifax said be would discharge them on all but the first count upon which he bound the second and third defendants over in a \$10 personal bond to appear for judgment. ing in unlawful possession of a quantity of

7 HE C. P. R. Company inform us that their Yokohama office is in receipt of a wireless message from the R.M.S. Empress of Japan, which left Vancouver on the oth November. reporting all-well and that the Captain expects to arrive at Yokobama on the 24th instant, at. 5 (o p.m. The message was despatched from the steamer at midnight on Saturday, when she was 1,63 miles from Japan.

. W. E. are informed-by- Messrs .- Jardine Matheso & Co., Ltd. the General Managers of the Lado-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., that they have received a telegram from London to the effect that the Board of Directors have declared an Interim Dividend of 5 per cent, on the Preference Shares payable on the 50 h Novem \$50 to appear for judgment when called upon. ber, 1,10 The Books of the Company wil be closed from the :4th November to 30th November inclusive.

> THE Objects marchants and traders in Dali have started something new in organised mutual help. They have established an association for safeguarding Chinese commercial interests. there. Theaim is to encourage Chicese enterp ise in that quarier, and to offer rewards, bostowdistinction i and give cer ificales to Cainese who come into prominence is that line. The association helps members in times of difficul ty, conducts arbitration proceedings, and keeps the Chinese there lo touch with those to China.

At the annual dinner of the London School Propical Mediciae, Mr. Captlie, replying to the toast of prosperity to the School, paid an eloquent tribute to the work of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain in establishing the School. He thought shipping offices could do much to help them by enabling young men to come home fares less than rainous, and surely insurance companies need not clap on such enormous premiums when men went to the tropics.

THE Dake of Connaught will carry out a tour of 18,000 miles through the African dominions of the Crown. He is to visit St. Helens, and, after a week's stay at Capetown, will proceed to Bleemfontein and V.cteria Falls, on the Zambest. He will seture from the Zambest by K.CV.O., C.B., is to command the Atway of Salisbury, Bulawayo, Pretoria, and Johannesburg, thence journeying to Pictormaritaburg and Durban. Thus he will see all the South African capitals. He will not return to Portsmouth till Dicember 25, so that he will spend Christmas at sea.

IT is reported from Trieste that arrangements I expedition he was made a C.B; he was also have been completed for a more direct Austran | decorated by the German Emperor with the Lloyd steamship service to China, via Bombay | Sec and Class of the Red Engle with crossed and Straits ports, miking the journey from swords. He has been a Tord Commissioner Trieste to Shanghai 3t days, against the St days of the Admiralty and Controller of the Navy now required. Auit ia's export trade with since 1908. It is farther appounced that Rear-China is said to have increased by 150 percent. | Admiral C. J. Briggs has been appointed a in the past few years, and manufacturers are Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty and expressed local sentiment—it may now safely | import for distribution through the West and I flops must be keptalive in the industrial world; | collided in Whampon Channel the other | hoping to do a still larger business, especially | Controller of the N tvy in place of Rearbe assumed that the barcott movement his | North River districts, and Canton's loss, as fir and the social soil sawn with seeds from which a Milian in the fornithing of majerials for the many new Admiralty Joilicoe, and Leintenant Polonel A. railways planned to be built in chion. In the R. Marchant - Marine A'de-de-Comp to His absence of Government aid it is understood | Velisty of the promotion of colonel Comthat the new line is being subsidized from mandant his O. Makey to the tank of majore fbgasteiaj da . kléte'

A CHINAMAN, was fined is at the Police Cour! Durit o the week ending toth N vember, there this meralng for being in unlawful possession | were three cases of enteric fever . One death has resulted.

HARMSTON'S Cl'eus brought its season to a SINGAPORE scored 9'8 points in the Interport-Shoot. This constitutes the seventh win by the

> Straits team. A CENSUS will be taken on the 20th of May

next. Mr. P. P. J. Wodehou'e has been appointed Census Officer. A CHINAMAN was fixed \$15 or one month for-

boarding the German Mail steamer Ricist with-

to-day for the larceny of a quantity of timber out permission from the Captain RUL's relating to the use of lights on board merchant ships have been published in the

current issue of the Government Gazille. THE liner Posnithe other day arrived at Liver-

pool f om China with a cargo of thousands of carcases of frezen pigs, ducks, fowls, and snipe. the seas-would cost Chinact-least-500 million. WE have received from the Alliance Assurance Company calendars and blatting pads for the

coming year. They have been priduced with

much srtistic : kill - simple but effective.

Nt ETY-TWO gates are to be constructed in the Panama Canal. The construction will be commenced early next year, and is to be completed in three years at an estimated cost of \$5 000 000.

WE have received from Messes. A. S. Watson and Company samples of their "Pyeris" sparkling minoral water. he water is of excellent quality and extremaly palatable. The prices are moderate.

THE Rugby ratch between the Hongkong Football Club and the Kent, which was played last Friday aftereron on the former's ground oiul ed in a win for the latter team after a hardfought game by it points to nil.

A ROTIF CATION appears in the current issue of the Government Gase to the eff ct that no dog brought from Shanghal will be permitted to land in this Co'ony for a period of three months with effect from the 15th November,

THE average price of Portland cement in this country between 1873 and 1885 was \$3 a barrel; the average price duri gribe decade just closed was 81 cents a barrel. The protective tariff by bui ding up an evern ous domestic Industry. deserves the credit of the eduction - S. P. Chronicle

ARRWA Dof S noo is effered for the apprehension of the murderers of Mr Kin Geo-sang at Shang'al. It is now reported that the murseveral years ago in agitating for the capture of Vah Kak-der, the neterious pirate.

THE Lusitano Recreation Club played the Police Footballiteam on Wednesday afternoon in a friendly came of " soccer," The L.R.C. had a distinct advirtige over their opponents throughout but failed to register any points. The game ended in a draw n lall. The Police should make a good team with more

A MEETING is to be held on Tuesday at the rooms of the Bibliotheca Portugueza to dis-Leass the greation of the disposal of the funds. originally started in Hongkong, many years ago, by the late Mr. Joro M. Victor de Figuelredo, for erecting a monument in Micao to the memory of the late Colonel Merquita.

to recognise, provis onally and pending the recelpt of His Wajesty's Exequatur, M. Viadimir d'Octtlegen as Consul for Russin in Hongkong and Mr. Algar E. Carleton as Vice and Deputy Consul-General of the United States of America in Hozgkong.

THE examination for proficiency cartificates and for promotion in the Hongkong Volunteer Corps will be completed next January, when all members of the class will be eximined in Infantry drill subjects and those who have not qual fied in signalling this year will be examised in Semaphore ignilling.

CAPT IN Unawn the caretiker of the Kowloon Whirf and Godowa Company, prosecuted a cargo-boat owner at the Police Court last. Saturday for obstructing the sa Klelst vesterdry morning when she was making fast to the what at Kowloon. Mr. E. R. Hall.fix imposed a fine of \$50 on deferdant.

A timby employed by a Singapore firm was, the other day, sentence I to one you's rigorous imprisonment for the theft of a pair of raggra valued at £100. It is elleged that the rezurs belonged to the Duke of Wellington and were use i on the morning of the battle of Waterleo. They were presented by the owner to Major Murray of the Malay S ates Guides.

RUBBER figures among the export articl acf Saigon, but it comes mainly from vines found in the firests and jungles of the interior. The vines, however, yield so little, that the collection of this kind of rutber hardly pays even for natives. Ficus, Funtumia, Castilloa, and Manihot have turned out badly, says an official report. The hopes of planters now centre upon

IF King Manuel should elect to take up his residence in England he will naturally use an incognit , in a cordance with the practice in c'r:umstances such as his. Napoleon III. when in exile at Chislehurst, passed as the Comte de Pierrefouds, and the Empress Eugenie still emplors the title Comtese de Pierrefonds. Louis Philippe, during the last two years of his life, which he spent at Claremont. the present residence of the Duchess of albany, was known as the Comte de Neuilly.

An interesting statement with regard to the future of the Prince of Wales and his brother. Prince Albert, is made in "Truth." The Frince of Wales is now at the Royal Naval College, Dirtmouth, and Prince & Ibert is at Oaborne. "It is expected," says the authority referred to, "that the two Princes will leave England about 12 months hence on a veyage round the world. during which they will visit the principal Colonies, If this illin is carried out the Prince of Wales will enter the Army when he returns home, while Prince Albert is to join the Navy. This arrangement will be in accordance with the family precedent."

REAR-Admiral Bir John Rushworth Tellicos,

lautic Fleet in December in succession to Vice-Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg. In the memorable March of 1300, when the relief of the Poking Legations was attempted, he acted as Objet Staff Officer to Vice-Edmiral Sir. E. H Seymour, and he was severely wounded at ' elisang. For services rendered during this

COMMERCIAL

24th November, I p.m. The following quotations for rubber shares by wire, are supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie

& Co. :-Balgownies\$10.75 Changkat Serdangs\$8 Do. (fully paid)......\$18 Highlands and Lowlands107/6 Ledbusys74/* Linggis46/Q London Ventures..................5/3 Pogohs531 Sendelds.....140/ Sungel Kapars13/9 Toerangiepar United Serdangs 17/6 United Sumatras8/9 United Langkats80/-Duffs12/6 Tranchs32/6 OCTOBER RUBBER RETURNS

1,500 lbs. LAUDERDALE :--F. M. S :-

34,670 lbs. TANJONG MALIM:-Soo lbs. OCTOBER RUBBER RETURNS.

EQW SENG: Ct 1,104 lb1; Total ten \$35 to 40 per picul. months 7,049 158. RUBBER ESTATES KRIAN: -29 800 lbs. (ten | llug D/D 1.10 5/16. Sterling 4m/st 1.10 9/ months.). BURIT KATIL: -814 lbs; Total five months | 91.

Aven Molek:-3,090 clbs; Total twelve months 18,898 lbs. MALACCA :-35,000 1b4. Agents Guthrle and Co. UNITED TEMIANG :- 219 lb1 (Sopt); 1,410

lbs. (Est. October)

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

London-Bank T.T...../t demand/10 5/10 Franco-Bank T.T. 2.341 America—Bank T.T......45 India T.T. 118] forthcoming, Hongkong may be made on Singapore-Bank T.T. per H.K. \$10079 | centres at present contemplated are Saig Japan-Bank T.T91 Hongkong and one other place-proba Java-Bank T.T. Shaughal, though this has not yet been dec Buying. 6 months' sight L/C. Gove so days' sight San Fice & New York 4 months' sight

RUBBBR SHARB MARKET.

' Hongkong, 25th November.

The whole week has been altogether uneventful, in the Rubber share market, and the business put through has been on a very small scale. The price of the raw commodity has remained quite stationary and share values witha few exceptions have accordingly kept station-

It is reported that a large quantity of forged transfer receipts of the Straits Bertam Rubber Co., Ltd., bearing the watermark of the "Union Times Press." Singapore, are in circulation. Rumours are also current in regard to forgeries of other Rubber shares, Malaka Pindas and Merilmans, being mentioned, and the public Co and their connecting lines.

are warned accordingly. Anglo Malays have not fluctuated and remain on offer at 24/-Allagars have been sold at 4/6' closing with

further sollers at 5/-Esstern Infornationals have probable sellers at the slightly reduced rate of 13/6 prem. Linggle are slightly lower with sellers at

London Ventures have sellers at the reduced rate of 5/. Merimans are nuchanged and can be bad

London Asiatics are on offer at 13/6. Tangkahs are nominally quoted at 33/- without business to report. United Serdangs have not fluctuated during the week and can probably be obtained at

United Sumatras are again on offer at 8/6. Bertams have been sold at 7/- closing with further probable sellers.

Castiefields are quiet at 110/-Highlands and Lowlands can be secured at | lag the other view. But upon the whole we

5/· prem, Balgownies have sollers at \$11. Changkat Serdangs can be placed at \$81 in | troops is recorded. - Pall Mall Gasstis. Blogapore. Ayer Panas have been sold at \$61, with AT the general meeting of shareholder

forther probable sellers at \$7. Palams are in demand at 517. Glonoslys are on offer at the unchanged rate

Indragiris are nominally quoted at "19\$. Pegohs have weakened to \$30 at which price | the quantity of fine coal amounts to 400 there are probable buyers. Bandycrofts are in request at the slightly improved rate of \$16.

Blagapore and Johores are in favour at United Singapores have changed hands at

Alor Gajaha have probable buyers at \$2. New Serondahe are wanted at \$2. Tronch (tip mines) are inquired for at 33/6. Shell Transports are easier and sellers with a small steel forge was estimated at provall at 82/-Exchange. The Bank's closing T.T. quota-

tions are as follows :--

On London Op Shangbal751 On Singapore79

YRAN MARKET.

Hongkong, 25th November.

Messrs. Polishwella and Katewall in their formightly yarn circular state; - "inco our last report on the tith instant per s.s. Arcadia yare market has continue every firm. A ge demand has come out from the Interior, he the Chinese buye a here have shown m activity which has resulted in a large spo well as forward business of 8,000 bales further advance of St to \$3 per bale. holders are still very firm, owing to report continued rise in cotton in India and cour with the very good inquiry now prevailing, close very steady with a good opinion of new future of the market.

No. 6.-Nothing doing in this count. No. 8 -A very limited business is done

some special chops No. to.-Has continued in good demi with an advance rate of \$1 to 72, and set ments of a large number have been made best as well as a iddling qualities. No. 1 .- A better inquiry has transpi

than the last fortnight and sales are effected an advance of \$1 to \$2. No 17.-A small business has passed few selected chops.

No. 20,-Good demand having continued well known chops the sales are effected at forcesse of \$1 to \$3 and the balance of th being small, the prices keep comparative

- Total Sales 8,000 bales.

Unsold Stocks 20,000 bales. Sold but un-delivered in the Godown and arrive 31,000 bales.

Local Mill. - Has done nothing during Arrivals,-The extra str. Frenz Ferding

from Bombay, and str. Namsang from Calcu have brought in 1,000 bales for Hongkong, 2,501 bales for Shanghal. Shipments Hongkong to Shanghal and coast ports, amount to about 1,000 bales.

Shanghal.-Market has taken a firmer t and 4 500 bales have changed bands at an crease of Taels 1 to 2. Japanese Yaro.—Sales of 950 bales of tos

made @ \$153 to 160. Raw Cotton - Bengal rates continue v high which are entirely unsuitable for buyers hence no business has passed and th high rates have caused important to stop al ments. Balance 450 bales prices \$33 to 87 picul. Obinese Cotton business done in bales @ \$38 to 39.50 Balance 370 bales pr

Rupoes T/T 138}. Rupaes D/D 1381. S Bar Silver 25 7/16. Shanghai T/T 734 Jap

THE Colonial Secretary Sir Heary May, w a party of officials paid a visit to several of third-class hotels on Wednesday in order to that the premises conformed to stipulated of ditions and we understand that the stipulati were fully compiled with in each instance.

MR. Dickinson, the United States Secretary War, who was in Berlin last month, suggest to the Emperor that the Grown Prince while East Asiatic waters should visit the Phi pines. The Emperor William seemed please with the suggestion, and said he would take into consideration.

ed-In the north.

ment and the Krupp "Germania" Yard, Kiel, with regard to the construction of a n so days' sight Sydney & Melbourne ber of submarines for the Chinese Navy 6 months' sight " and inspected submarines built for the Gern

Bank of England rate 5 % MR. Yukio Ozaki, Mayor of Tokyo, speak Bovereign S10.75 at a banquet given by the Japan Societ New York, suggested that America and Jashould take the lead of the world in using the energies and mone a for the promotion of ternational peace and goodwill. If Amer England and Japan joined hands across seas the peace of the whole world would

> THE O.S K. s.s. Mexico-maru, the fifth stea of their new Trans-Pacific liners, on her mal trip to America, made Victoria, B.C. on 16th Instant and Tacoma, Wash,, on the morning, leaving Yokohama on the 1st id Silk ex this steamer was delivered in New ' on the zist instant, establishing a new rec of 106 hours in transit from Tacoma to destination by the excellent silk train of Chicag . Milwaukee and Puget Sound Rai

LEUNG SHING, alls Loung Yuet SI Loong, manager of a second-hand clos shop, of No. 6, Tung Street, who charged last week with that he did the 24th of March last unlawfully by me of false pretences obtain from the master-General a registered letter containing draft for \$1,300 with intent, to detraud again brought up betere Mr. J. P. Wood at Magistrac on Wednerday Defendant was manded for another week. Mr. Leo, D'Alm was for the delence.

THE difficulty of forecasting whether Portuguese Republic is likely to stand or is enhanced by the fact that none of the as to the position since the Pepublic was claimed arrives from impartial sources cones either directly from Portugal, from new Government itself or pait its censors, have to by louis reasons for putting the best on the Republican prospect, or via Spain, a there are scarcely less obvious reasons for bound to say that there is, so far, no clear Kamunings are inquired for in small lots at | dence of recoil. Obout a seems to be trans-Republican, and, if other places are still fi Roya'ist bunting, no definite move by Roy

> the Shantung Mining Company at Barl shareholder who had visited the colliery clared that he had been surprised by the quantity of fine coal which was stored a Haugshau mine. Of an output of Sortons a while only 200 tons of it can be sold. He red to the circumstance that near the mine large quantities of iron ore are to be and said that in the whole world there where a better opportunity to produce He recommended the construction of a furnace. The chairman, Privy Count H eter, declared that the board of the pany is considering the question of such nace. The price of a furnace in conne million marke; but a full examination scheme has shown that the expenses won much higher. There are elso other difficult tles, but it is hoped that these will be overare better the directors will come with pro-

posais to the shareholders. .

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. R. S. Kadoorin & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 3.

their ir last	Supplied by Messrs, E.	S. KADOOR	in & Co	. Corre	cted to noon; la	iter alterations gi	ven under "Commercial Intelligence," pag	o 3.	
good	STOCK &	NO. OF	VALUE.	PAID UP.		R LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND	APPROXIMAT RETURN AT PRESENT	CLOSING
hence much	STOCKS.	SHARES.			RESERVE.	AT WORKING -	12	Quotation Dared on Lart Very's div.	QUOTATIONS.
pot as	Banks.		$\frac{h_0}{a^2}$					•	
The of	longkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	S125	\$125	£1,500,000 } \$15,100,000 }	\$2,029,350	£2 for first half year ending 30.6.10 @ ex }	. .	\$800 buyers -
npled					L \$350,000)		/1 1/98=522.45	2 4	
of the	Vational Bank of China, Limited	09,915	7	. ₹6	£4,009 } \$\$>0,000 }	\$30,552	\$2 (London 2/6) for 1903	1 10	\$80 buyers
ne in	MARINE IMEURANCES.		.	-	\$1,560,000 }				
mand	Janton insurance Office, Limited	. 10,000	5250	550	\$254,581	BORD	-\$25 for 1909	81.7	-\$180 sates
iettle- ide in		•			£185,000)	The day are			•
pired	North China Insurance Company,	10,000	L15	25	Tin 168,644	Tls. 205,719	Final div. of 71 % for '09 making 15 % in all	5 %	Tis. 110
ted at			Tara .	,11	11,000,000	Astro atta	(Final of \$20 per share, making la all \$50)		
İ	Union Insurance Seriety of Canton	E1,400	\$250	2100	£105,249	\$287,084	end of \$30 per share for 1909	1	830
at an	Manager 1 amiliar	Ed Ono	Sico		\$1,000,000		f\$12 for year ending 1:42.08 and luterim of		
those tively	Yangiste insurance Association, Limited	E\$,000	*****	\$60	\$294,405 \$199,264	37 7,637	\$5 on account of 1909	18.%	\$195
		20,000	\$100		\$1,000,000)	8448406			
nd to l	Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$20	\$550,348 }	\$438,406 \$426,218	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1 308	1 ~	\$116 buyers
g this	SHIPPING.	0,000		5 50	\$1,460,000	44201210	\$27 for 1908	8 %	§ 5350 buyers
imand loutta	China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$ 25	Rar		Dr. \$3,777			
	Donglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$ 50	\$25 \$50	\$ \$250,000 }	NIL.	34% for your anding so.6.1908	•••	Sat sollers.
&c.	Hongkong, Canton & acao Steamboat Co., Ld	Bo,000	\$ 15	\$15	\$100,589 \$	324,766		•••	
tone n In-	tionshoos, outlook or acree and acree and and acree	cologs		215	\$617,500 (\$78,765	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Dividend of \$13 for 30,6.10	8 1 2	\$31 \{ \$2\cdot \$2
os are	Inde-Chinasteam Navigation Co., Ld. (Preferred) Do. Do. (Deferred)	60,000 60,000	£5	£5	£15,491}	£7.517.8.2	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/0 11/16=53. 154	•••	\$58 sellers
		\$, 000,000 .	· 41	-£1	\$720,000	£192,994	Final div. of 2/0 per st. (coup. 14) making in all 4/6 per sb. for '09 & au int. div. of }	5 %	8z/- `
these	'Star" Forry Company, Limited	10,000 }	\$10 \$10	\$10 \$r	\$71,850 \$71,850 \$62,681	\$1,159	A dividend of 7 % for yr. use ng 30.4; 1910	استا	\$23 sollors \$12} sollors
ship-	REFINERIEL				1004001		LA bonus of 5 %		
	Shina Sugar Refining Com any, Limited	20,000	\$xeo	\$100	\$ \$520,000 }	Dr. \$8,090			Siza buyors
Ster-	Luxon Sugar Refining O mpany, Limited	7,000	, \$100	\$100	Z 1582,620 I	Dr. \$145,891	55 for half year ending 80.6 1910	1	522
9/+6. apau	MINING.		/	4.00	1310 (Cont.co.)	'	Si for 1897	T .	
	Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld	1,000,000	Li Da	£s. 1 Ps. 10	£215,000 }	£1,435	Final div. of t/6 for the year 1910 making]	0 %	Ps. to buyers
with f the	Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited		Pe. to	18/20	1016		First year	***	
002.0	Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd	\$0,000 1\$0,000	21	£1 G.\$10	£4,873	none none	Si per share 13th dividend	5 %	\$6) sollers 32/6
tions [DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.	-0	G SIO	525	_		Final of Gold \$0.65 for 1909 in all G \$1.15		
ry of	Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	10,000	\$35	3, 3	525,275 5450 000 3	Dz. \$8,460	\$1.75 for year ending 11.12.06	"	\$5 sellers
cated lie in	Bongkong & Kowloon Wharl and Godown Co., Ld	60,000	\$550	\$50	\$550,000 \$11,991	5264.849	52} for 1909	44 %	\$52 bayers
hilip-	Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company, Ld	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$40,000] \$88,214 \$111,000	1917 117			\$50 buyers
ke it	Shangh Dock and Rugineering Co., Ld	Tis, 55,700	Tis. 100	Tls. 100	Tis, 1,000,000	Fin. 0, 251		8 %	Tis. 70
ont is	Shanghal and Hongkow Wharf Company, Limited.,,	1 0,000	Tis. 100	Tle 19a	The \$07,257		3 ACEL 2014 1010		Tis. 95
r the			Anna Anna		Clu 145,000	I Is. diasa	Interim of Tis. 3 for 1910	7 7	
The igon, bably	Lends, Hotels & Buildings		ļ		6 −			1	
lecid.	Angle-French Land Investment Co., Ld Central Stores, Limited		Tls. 100 \$15	Tis. 100	Tis, 25,000	Tis: 4 314 524, 141	87 for 100) virge street services	.ન કેંજ	Tis, 97 sellers
tions	Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	{ 13,000 }	\$50 \$50	\$15 \$50} \$25}	5648,975	51,277	and old shares \$1,50 on new states for	6 %	\$197 \$70
4 A F	Hongkong Land investment and Agency Co., Ld.	50,000	\$190	\$100	\$250,000 \$225,945	\$2, g 1, \$5, 7,1	Interim of \$15 for 1910.		\$65 seliers
Two	Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000 0,000	\$50	\$10 \$10	125,850	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$34
yard rman	Shanghal Land Investment Company, Limited	•		Țis. 50	, Tis. 1,525,045	Tla. 61,969	Interim of Tis. 3 for 1910	- 68°%	Tis. tog
2	West Point Building Company, Limited		\$50	\$50	Tis, 20,000 j	\$1,958	Interim of \$1.80 for 1910		510
aking ety of	Corron Mills.			\					
their	Zwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing	20,000	Tis, 50	Tis. 50	Tis. 40,000	Tis. 10.991		T	Tis 90
orice,	Company, Limited	1431000	210	Sto	′ 5 40,000	59,554	So cents for year anding 32.7.05	,	\$41 buyors
s the	International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ld Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinnin & Weaving Co., Ld.		I		fls, 17 5,00 0	Els. 8,572			Tis, 5g
amer	Say Ches Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	_*		Tis. 5.0	ALCONOMICS	Tis, 4,829 Tis, 21,172	Tis. 6 for 1909	10 %	Tis, 50 Tis, e50
alden n the	Miscrllaneous.			* .	_				
e ne≆t idem	Ball's Asbestos Rastern Agency, Limited	8,504 60,000	13/6	13/6. \$12	£z,500 (40,000	Co48 NII.	60 cents for 1909	61 %	\$8 sellors \$10
York scord	China Light and Power Company, Limited	\$0,000}	\$5 \$1	1	n5.1 6	\$50,242	60 cents for your ended a8.2.06	,	90 cents buyers
of the	China Provident Loan & Morigage Company, Ld.	185,000	\$10	\$1.0	\$100,000 \$100,000	_	So cents for 1909	10 %	S7f sollers
allway	Dalry Farm Company, Limited	\	871	\$6	\$1,000	\$1,803	\$1.20 for year anding \$1.7.09	7 X	Si7# buyers
Shang	Green IslandComent Company, Limited	(-	\$10	310	\$12,000 \$5,000	\$4,290 \$670	Interim of 15 cents per share for 1910		Spå sellera Sra sellera
lothes was	H. Price & Company, Limited	1 _	\$10	\$10	none	\$21,79B	A dividend of \$1.20 per share and a bonus of 10 cents per sh. for year end. 28.2.10	1 4 4	{\$20 sales
d on means	Hongkong ice Company, Limited	5,000	232 210	\$25	\$250,000	\$7,616	I A OTTO CONTROL BD. LOT YOUR COURTON.	6 X	Sigs sollers Sig sellers
ost- ning ä d was	Hongkong Rone Manniacturing Company, Ld	60,000	, \$10 Gs. 100	Gr 100	Tis. 547,500 Tis. 63,924	(Tis. 216.682	fard Interim dividend of Tls. 15 making in all Tis. 17 for 1910	}	Tiv, 1,100
of the	Poak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$ \$10	\$20,000	\$2,014	(So cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on	2 511%	Sig sellers
lmada	Peak Tramway: Company (new)	10.000	\$10 \$10	Sr Sto	none	Ps. 18,640	None	•	\$8
r the			1	1 .	Tis, 24,810]	Tis. 5,250	No dividend this year	2 %	Tir, 115
or not	THERETOWNS B AUGSTON COMPANY WININGS	10,000	Tis, 20	Tis. 20		a			\$36 sellers
es, It	Societe des Pulpos et Paputeries du Touklu	1 Banafit		Halpheng	none	none	None	## 100 130 140	\$800 Hongkong
m the s, who st face	A.	1,500	Member	Свителсу	1004	Dr. Ser.non	4=		825
where or take	South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000 \$0,000	\$25 \$75	\$15 85	none	Dr. \$11,006 \$127,86	None		\$5 sales
wo ero	Union Waterboat Company, Limited	\$0,000	STO.	Sio	\$11 ₁ 956 \$46,000	поле \$142	60 cents for year ending 31.12.03		#61 Stringlers
gal ily Hylog	United Ashestos Ozienia Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	none	\$1,941	15 Cants for 1909	5 %	Sg soilers
oyallıt	Watkins Limited,	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$ \$300,000	2 \$2,613	3 % for 1909	160	Tol colon C
ors of	William Powell, Limited		\$7	1	ROBO	\$782	None	***	Sol sales
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Printed and Published by Richard Irving Hope for the Hongkong Telegraph Company, Limited, at the Printing Office of the Company Molle, Ica House Road, in the City of Yictoria, Houghang.